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## JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXII.—NUMBER 2.  
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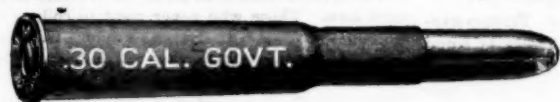
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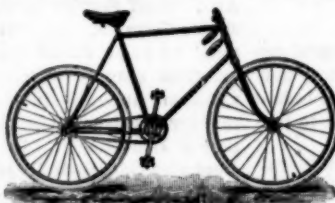
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There is not the slightest doubt remaining that Secretary Lamont will include in his report a recommendation for the repeal of the four dollar a month retained pay law. This law has never been popular in the Army, and this statement is confirmed by the contents of the reports which have been received at the War Department. Every Colonel of the Army has submitted his views to the Department. This action was taken in response to a circular which the Department recently sent out, and the answers have been coming in quite regularly. They simply state the views of the officer on this question. Upon Secretary Lamont's return they will be submitted to him for his information, and when he reads them there is reason to believe that he will recommend in his annual report the repeal of the retained pay law. The consensus of opinion as expressed in the reports is heartily in favor of repeal. Officers of the Army have been extremely anxious to obtain some remedy for this law, and ever since Secretary Lamont took hold of the reins of the War Department he has been urged to make some recommendation or other on this subject, looking either to repeal or some amelioration of the existing condition. His action in this respect, and he will take it unless all signs fail, will result in the betterment of the Army, both in contentment and discipline.

The United States has a chance to send one of its Army officers abroad to witness and report upon military operations in the Orient. The Japanese Government has invited the United States to detail an officer or officers to travel with its army and witness the various engagements which will be fought between Chinese and Japanese troops. Similar invitations have been extended to other civilized powers. It is understood that it is General Schofield's intention to accept the invitation, and he is now considering the selection of an officer for this duty. Any number of applications are on file, and it will not be difficult to find a desirable man. The United States has had several military attaches in the Orient, one of whom has just returned home and is on duty at the War Department. It is mere speculation to speak about officers who may be selected, because full consideration has not yet been given to the subject.

General McCook, commanding the Department of the Colorado, in a recent circular very sensibly and justly directs that "in event of acquittal by general courts-martial in cases brought before them for trial, the judge-advocate will immediately telegraph the result to Department Headquarters." We believe in letting no guilty man escape, but one proven innocent should not be held in confinement longer than absolutely necessary.

In answer to an inquiry whether the reprint of the Outhwaite bill in the Journal of March 10 last is correct in respect to the "five trumpeters" mentioned in Sec. 2 as forming an integral part of the proposed artillery corps, we have referred to the original bill and find that "five chief trumpeters" is the proper reading. There is one error in our reprint, at the end of Sec. 3. Instead of 160 privates the President may add 116 privates.

The rapid approach of the day of retirement for age of Major-General O. O. Howard, U. S. Army, affords opportunity for the speculative press to settle the resulting promotions from Brigadier-General to Major-General and from Colonel to Brigadier-General. But "he who decides" has as yet given no intimation of his purpose in this connection.

The establishment of a railroad station at Fort Sheridan, and the building of a fine new depot, have added greatly to the popularity of that military post, and have given an impetus to real estate transactions in the vicinity. We have been favored this week with a photographic view of the railroad depot, an artistic and roomy structure.

The Board for the examination of enlisted candidates for commissioners sitting at Fort Leavenworth is now fully organized, and Monday next the business before the Board will be in such shape as to enable it to proceed uninterruptedly to a conclusion.

The cavalry has but one retirement for age in 1895, and that not until August next, so promotions in that arm will be somewhat slow until 1896, when there will be five retirements for age, four of them being field officers.

By the retirement of Rear-Admiral Erben, Commo. Richard W. Meade, Capt. Robert L. Phythian and others their junior in rank were promoted. We give the new Rear-Admiral and Commodore the hearty congratulations of the Service.

The first step was taken by the War Department on Tuesday last toward carrying out its recent order in relation to the abolition of recruiting depots. On that day orders were issued assigning 600 recruits to different points for distribution among companies and light batteries.

Of these recruits, 113 were ordered from Jefferson Barracks, 308 from Columbus Barracks, and 188 from Davids Island, New York. This about depletes the list of recruits at the depots and makes plenty of room for the regulars who will be assigned to the different points within a week or so.

This order, directing the distribution of recruits, also shows that the War Department is prompt to put into effect its decision to strengthen the companies and light batteries. It was this decision that led up to the recruiting order and the excellent results which will undoubtedly come from the new order of things, will be a general source of satisfaction. By the distribution of recruits the companies and light batteries will be brought up to their full quota. Commanding officers, so far as we are informed, are generally pleased with the distribution of recruits. They are anxious to teach their own men the ways of militarism because they obtain better results in the end. Recognizing this fact, the Journal has always urged the abolition of recruiting depots and the recent order is a source of much satisfaction to it.

The enlisted strength of the Army is fast approaching the limit allowed by law and the War Department has been compelled to take cognizance of it. There are now 24,800 men, within 140 of the limit prescribed. This fact was brought to the attention of the officials who at once promulgated an order directing that no person under the age of 21 years will be enlisted, except boys as musicians or who enter for the purpose of learning music.

This order will prevent the enlistment of boys into the Army between the ages of 18 and 21 years, they being heretofore accepted at the recruiting depots provided their parents consented and they came up to all the requirements.

There has been a great deal of unfounded criticism of late on the new Krag-Jorgensen rifle, which the War Department is now beginning to issue to the Army. A careful examination of the tests shows that the Ordnance Department did the best thing possible in selecting it. The rifle was tested in strict competition and succeeded, in the opinion of the board which conducted the trial, in proving its superiority over its competitors.

Criticism has especially been directed against the position of the magazines, the critics claiming that it is too exposed for Army use. This may seem to be so upon a cursory examination, but a careful inspection of the piece will show that it is not the case. When the rifle was tested, the magazine was given a more severe trial than it otherwise would have had because of its exposed position. It stood the test remarkably well, especially the dust and rust tests. Every part of the new arm had a thorough trial and the results were so satisfactory that the board was as a unit in recommending its adoption. The Army officials who approved the board's recommendation were very much pleased with its findings, as they were certain that the best arm had been secured that it was possible to obtain.

It is not our intention to defend the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, for both criticism and defence should be reserved until the arm has seen actual service, and it has demonstrated just what it can and cannot do.

"The Journal of the Military Service Institution" for September is a number replete with professional information. The leading papers are "The National Guard," by Col. J. M. Rice, Illinois N. G.; "The Care of the Wounded in Time of War," by Capt. P. P. Powell, Assistant Surgeon; "The Military Value of the Donkey," by Lieut. L. D. Greene, 7th Inf.; "Intrenched Camps," by Lieut. A. M. D'Armit, C. E.; "Warships or Coast Defences," by Lieut. G. W. Van Deusen, 1st Art.; "Staff Service in State Troops," by Colonel Gilchrist, Iowa N. G.; "Military Railway Transportation," by Capt. Frank West, 6th Cav. There is some excellent reading under the head of Comment and Criticism and Reprints and Translations, and this number furnishes four historical sketches: "The Ordnance Department," by Maj. C. E. Dutton, Ord. Dept.; "The Fifth Infantry," compiled in the office of the M. S. I.; "The Thirteenth Infantry," by Lieut. J. B. Goe, Adjutant, and the "Twenty-third Infantry," by Lieut. J. K. Thompson. Lieut. J. C. Bush is now the sole editor of the "Journal," Maj. W. L. Haskins having retired owing to the condition of his health.

Comdr. Francis A. Cook, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has compiled an interesting statement showing what men will be the senior Rear-Admirals of the Navy for the next fourteen years. Of course the question of casualties

has not been considered, otherwise the names of the officers and the dates to which they will serve, are as follows: Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, November, 1894; Rear-Admiral Jas. A. Greer, Feb. 28, 1895; Rear-Admiral Brown, June 17, 1897; Rear-Admiral Meade, Oct. 9, 1899; Capt. F. V. McNair, Jan. 13, 1901; Capt. Albert Kautz, Jan. 29, 1901; Capt. A. T. Mahan, Sept. 27, 1902; Capt. G. C. Remy, Aug. 10, 1903; Capt. J. C. Watson, Aug. 24, 1904; Capt. Frederick Rodgers, Oct. 3, 1904; Capt. F. J. Higginson, July, 19, 1905; Capt. Wm. R. Bridgman, Nov. 28, 1906; Capt. Robley D. Evans, Aug. 18, 1908.

There will be several changes of regimental stations in the next day or two. Ever since the issuance of the order abolishing recruiting depots the War Department has had under serious consideration the question of sending troops to these posts. Action could not be taken, however, on account of the absence of General Schofield at Bar Harbor. General Schofield returned to Washington on Sunday last, however, and was at the War Department the following day considering the various questions which came before him for attention, and the result of these deliberations has been forwarded to Secretary Lamont for his approval. The changes involve a large expenditure of money, and the War Department is therefore moving slowly, but as soon as Secretary Lamont's approval is received, the order will be promulgated.

Among the regiments which have been considered in connection with a change of station are the 14th, 15th, 17th and 24th regiments of infantry, and the 3d and 6th Cav. At one time it was almost decided, it is understood, to transfer the 15th to Vancouver Barracks and replace it at Fort Sheridan by the 14th, but it is said the officials were influenced by fear that such action might encourage a feeling that the Department was punishing this regiment for the occurrences which have taken place at Fort Sheridan since the Maney-Hedberg trouble. There is still a possibility that the 15th will go, but that is all it is, a possibility. In any event, the tour of this regiment's duty at Fort Sheridan will be up next spring, and it will then be moved.

It is understood that it has practically been decided to distribute the 17th Regiment, now at Fort D. A. Russell, between Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Davids Island, New York. As has been stated in the Journal, four companies and the Colonel of the regiment will probably go to Columbus Barracks, and the remainder of the command and its Lieutenant-Colonel will be assigned to duty at Columbus Barracks. The 3d Cav. is slated at the present time for duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

It has always been the desire of General Schofield to give the 24th Inf. a more desirable station, and it is believed that he will take advantage of the numerous changes to assign it to a more northerly post. A portion of this command may go to Fort D. A. Russell. All talk of the 10th Regiment being moved is groundless, as it is understood that the authorities intend to keep this command where it is for the present.

Disagreeable accounts have been telegraphed from China this week detailing the surrender by our Consul at Shanghai of two Japanese who were accused of being spies. In the cessation of friendly intercourse between China and Japan our country has been asked to act for both parties, and there is no doubt that our Consuls are performing this delicate duty with courage and humanity, but the ports of the whole world are filled with the jingo class of Englishmen who persistently misrepresent all other nations. The early telegrams announced that there was great indignation at the action of our consul, for the fate of the accused men was not doubtful. The matter was brought to the attention of the Japanese Secretary of Legation in Washington, who said that the action of Consul Jernigan was entirely in conformity with the Japanese interpretation of the authority and power of neutral Consuls in a belligerent country. The neutral Consuls, while expected to exert their friendly offices to prevent, as far as possible, any injustice or undue severity being done the natives of one country while in the land of the other, had no actual jurisdiction whatever. Neither our Consul's action nor the summary punishment meted out to the unfortunate Japanese by Chinese authorities, it was said, occasioned any surprise at the Japanese legation.

The Boston "Herald" has been going into the Educational records of the Presidents. Of the 23 Presidents of the United States, 15 or about two-thirds were college-bred men. Those who never went to college were Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, Johnson and Cleveland. John Adams and John Quincy Adams were Harvard men, Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler graduated at Williams and Mary, Madison at Princeton, the elder Harrison at Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, Polk at the University of North Carolina, Pierce at Bowdoin, Buchanan at Dickinson in Pennsylvania. Grant was the only West Pointer. Hayes went to Kenyon, Garfield to Williams and the younger Harrison to Miami, all Ohio colleges. Arthur graduated at Union in New York.

The old, old question here and abroad, "Should Soldiers Wed?" is, we note, recently discussed in the "Admiralty and Horse Guards' Gazette." A married soldier, in reply to one who takes the negative side of the subject, says: "The War Office officials shriek themselves hoarse with the parrot cry of expense when the marital state of Tommy Atkins is mentioned. A thorough in-



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vestigation of the health of the unmarried men as against the expense of the married would tend to show that one regiment of healthy benedicts would be equal to three of disease-weakened bachelors. Nothing exasperates the soldier so much as to be lectured on the foolhardiness of marriage by married officers."

The "Arena" publishes an astrological forecast of events in President Cleveland's administration which it certifies to have been made in March, 1893, and is a fine performance. "At the moment when Grover Cleveland took the oath of office, the celestial solstitial sign 'Cancer,' which the moon rules, was rising in the eastern horizon; hence the moon, which denotes the public and in this case the Democratic party also (because Cleveland represents that party), is his ruling planet, or, in astrological nomenclature, 'significator.' Ordinarily, a person denoted by the moon in a nativity is not, 'astrologically speaking,' gifted with very great tenacity of purpose, but in horary or state astrology the conditions are varied somewhat." A country ruled by the moon must necessarily be like Alice's Wonderland, and the astrologer at once saw all the trials the President has had, besides others that are to come, to wit: "Some startling mischief" concerning a public building (is this railroad strikes?); "loss of forcefulness" in the Administration, etc. It is these future events that interest us, and we quote: "But in 1895 the clouds begin to lower. This will be an extremely disastrous period; affairs go wrong, personal friends prove false, treachery and disappointment show their gaunt and haggard features in every corner, and trouble boils the kettle. . . . But the most disastrous time of the whole will eventuate in 1896, and the close of his term will witness the most startling changes in the political history of the United States. The indications point to an entirely new party, the formations of new principles, new men and new ideas, which will lead to the relegation of the Democratic party to the black forest of oblivion." And finally "the Democratic party will fail to elect its candidate in 1896 if it places one in the field."

"The Navy will be increased by decided measures, and the end will justify the means. (We want a good Navy.) Jupiter, ruler of the sixth house, placed so powerfully in Aries the house of Mars, and Jupiter ruler of the fiery triplicity being ruled in turn by Mars, who is deified as the god of war, promise the best and most powerful Navy afloat, and furthermore denote the glorious success of the men-of-war if ever called upon to exhibit deeds of valor." The Army is not mentioned. Is this an astrological hint that the Navy is especially under the moon's influence?

The Vigilant has left Cowes for Southampton after pluckily meeting about all the troubles that could befall a yacht. Her record of runs with the Britannia shows that the Britannia won 11 times and the Vigilant 5 times. The last accident to the centreboard is held by the English to be a conclusive argument against that sort of build. The position taken by the Liverpool "Globe" expresses the general view fairly: "The centreboard is as much a part of the Vigilant as her sails, and no one will gainsay that the Britannia has thoroughly shown her superiority. And the 'Times' says: 'The liability to be crippled for an indefinite period if a single casting gives way is a serious drawback to the type that the Vigilant represents.'"

The northern Army posts are now undergoing an inspection. Assistant Secretary of War Doe, accompanied by his aide, Capt. T. H. Barry, left Washington Saturday last on a tour of the posts. He will go as far west as the States of Washington and California, and will then return to Washington. It is his intention shortly after his return east to make a tour of the posts in that department. The first place Gen. Doe visited was the Army Headquarters at Chicago and Fort Sheridan. He then went to Milwaukee and St. Paul, where he inspected the headquarters of the Department of the Dakota. Before going further Gen. Doe will spend a few days in gunning.

The War Department has received a report from the Superintendent of the Military Academy in relation to the examination of candidates for admission. The candidates were eight in number, seven principals and one alternate. Of these five passed, and of the other three one was an alternate whose principal succeeded in passing, and therefore the alternate was rejected. The remaining two were physically disqualified. The academic term at the Academy began on Sept. 1 with 324 members, including the five who had just been admitted. Of this number 53 are in the first class, 74 in the second, 87 in the third and 102 in the fourth.

Orders have been issued to Lieut.-Col. H. W. Lawton detailing him to duty as Inspector-General of the Department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. No date is fixed as to when Lieut.-Colonel Lawton shall report for duty, the Department, in view of his recent illness, concluding to allow him a little time in which to make arrangements for changing his station. Lieut.-Col. Lawton has comfortably located his family at Redlands, Colo. He himself is feeling quite well and is eager to get to work. He will relieve Maj. Adna R. Chaffee, 9th Inf., who will rejoin his regiment upon Lieut.-Col. Lawton's appearance at Denver.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield has declined the invitation to attend the reunion of the 23d Army Corps, to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the G. A. R. encampment, on account of official business.

Passed Asst. Eng. Joseph P. Mickley appeared before a retiring board on Thursday last at the Navy Department.

Brev. Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Tompkins, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General, now stationed at Governor's Island, will be retired from active service on Wednesday next, Sept. 12, after an honorable and distinguished military career extending back to 1847. Counting his total service he will on the day of his retirement have served exactly forty years, four months and twenty-three days. During this long period his duties have been varied and responsible. As Lieutenant of the 2d Cav. he was conspicuous for gallantry at Fairfax Court House, Va., early in the war, was R. Q. M. of the 5th Cav. in August, 1861, and in the following November was appointed Captain and A. Q. M. For several months in 1862 he served in the field as Colonel of the 1st Vermont Cavalry, and thereafter his service was in the Q. M. D. Since the war he has been Chief Quartermaster of several military departments, and always noted for his devotion to duty. For his gallantry at Fairfax Court House he holds a medal of honor, and also holds brevets from Major to Brigadier-General for gallantry in the field and meritorious services during the war generally. General Tompkins comes of a military family; has two sons, Lieutenants of the 7th Cavalry, who are well upholding the family name, and now passes from the active to the retired list amid the good wishes for a happy future of his comrades in arms and his many friends in civil life. To these we beg to add most sincerely our own.

As a result of the Salvadorean refugee incident the life of Lieut. F. W. Coffin, of the Bennington, has been threatened. The Navy Department has received a report from the Bennington, inclosing the threatening letter, presumably sent by friends of the Provisional Government of Salvador. The letter contains threats against the life of Lieut. Coffin. It charges him with having acted as a friend of refugees since the day they were first taken on board the gunboat, and declares that unless he ceases his acts of friendliness toward Ezeta and his companions he will be dealt with in a manner not to his liking. The communication is postmarked San Francisco. Lieut. Coffin will be remembered as the officer who had command of marines and bluejackets landed at La Libertad from the Bennington for the purpose of protecting American interests. It is said that he has been not more friendly to refugees than any other of the Bennington's officers and crew. A report containing the communication was sent to Washington for the information of the authorities. It is possible that legal proceedings will be instituted if the persons guilty of the act can be found.

Rear Admiral Kirkland, who has been ordered to the command of the European Squadron, is expected to reach England by the 20th inst. He left Cape Town, Africa, the latter part of last month. There is considerable gossip in circulation as to who will be Rear Admiral Kirkland's successor in the command of the South Atlantic Squadron. There are four available officers for this duty—Commodores Potter, Selfridge, Norton and Phythian. It is not at all probable that Commodore Potter will be sent, for the reason that he retires next April. The selection, therefore, lies between Commodores Selfridge, Norton and Phythian, with the probabilities in favor of the first for the command.

Naval officers registered at Navy Department during the past week as follows: Ensign E. H. Durell, P. A. Paymaster C. A. Williams, Lieut. S. A. Staunton, Asst. Engr. W. P. Mitchell, Lieut. C. H. Miner, Lieut.-Comdr. F. H. Delano, Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, Comdr. W. H. Brownson, Surgeon T. E. H. Harmon, Paymaster Jas. P. Ring.

Fort Ethan Allen, located in Vermont, is completed, and troops will be assigned to duty at that post. Report has it that the 6th Cav. will be assigned there. Whether this is so or not will only be seen when the official order is issued.

Pittsburg, Pa., is making great preparations for the proper reception of the veterans who will attend the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in that city.

Capt. W. A. Glassford, Signal Corps, chief signal officer on the staff of General McCook at Denver, has organized a party, composed of signal sergeants, to test the heliograph over a distance further than yet undertaken. He proposes to widen the gap by sending a message with the heliograph a distance of 183 miles, between Mount Uncampaghe and Mount Ellen, both in Colorado. Sergeants McGlone, McLaughlin and Bessell take station on Mount Uncampaghe and Sergeants Griffin and Bartsch on the summit of Mount Ellen, Sergeant Steele at Thompson's Springs and Sergeant Howe at Lake City. All the stations are to be occupied by Sept. 10, on which date the practice will begin.

One of the improvements that may be made to the new cavalry revolver consists in the shortening of the barrel. The Ordnance Department of the Army now has this subject under consideration, and experiments are conducted at the Springfield armory with this end in view with a 45-calibre Colt's revolver. The barrel has been shortened as much as an inch and a half with apparently good results. If the experiments prove to be satisfactory, it is the intention of the Department to change the revolver correspondingly.

The Ordnance Department of the Army has in view extensive experiments with smokeless powder for big guns. Bids have just been received from a number of powder firms for experimental lots of this explosive for the 5, 7, 8, 10 and 12-inch guns. The bidders are the Leonard Powder Co., the Maxim Powder Co., the California Powder Co. and the Dupont Powder Co. These are the first bids which the Department has received for smokeless powders for use in big guns.

Lieut.-Comdr. Seaton Schroeder is spending a short vacation with his family at Conanicut Island.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn, with his family, has gone to Boston, Mass., where he will remain a couple of weeks.

Prof. Philip R. Alger, on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, has gone to Oakland, Md., for a few days' stay.

Passed Asst. Paymaster J. H. Carpenter, on duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, has returned from his vacation, which was spent at Cape Cod.

Chaplain A. Lee Royce, U. S. N., returned to Boston this week from a short leave spent in Quebec, Canada, where on invitation he preached in the English Cathedral there.

Comdr. J. J. Brice, commanding the cruiser Adams, now in Bering Sea, has wholly recovered from the attack of remittent fever from which he suffered during the latter part of July and the first of August.

Ensign Phillip Andrews, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at Little Bear's Head, N. H., has returned to duty at the Navy Department. Ensign Andrews is feeling greatly refreshed as a result of his trip.

Before Lieut.-Comdr. J. G. Eaton's return from his present leave of absence to the Navy Department, it is understood that he will make an inspection tour of the steel companies which have contracts with the Government.

Lieut. Henry S. Chase is again wrestling with the work of issuing circulars from the Navy Department. Lieut. Chase has been on leave for several weeks, and spent it at a delightful country place a few miles from Warrenton, Va.

Commo. Edmund O. Matthews, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has returned to the Navy Department from Newport, where he spent a few weeks' vacation with his family. Commodore Matthews' family will return to Washington about Oct. 1.

Asst. Naval Constructor Frank W. Hibbs will shortly be detached from duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and assigned to duty at the New York Navy Yard, relieving Asst. Naval Constructor Geo. W. Streets, who will be ordered to the San Francisco.

Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal, U. S. N., says a despatch of Sept. 3, from New London, Conn., is endeavoring to recover his infant from Mrs. A. M. A. Neilson, mother of his wife. Mrs. Menocal and child came to New London early this summer. Two months ago Mrs. Menocal's health failed and she went to Hot Springs, Ark., leaving the child's grandmother to care for the infant. Now the father demands the child, but Grandmother Neilson declines to give it up, and legal proceedings are looked for.

Surgeon-General James R. Tryon and Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott, have returned to the Navy Department from New York. These two officers have been inspecting the Brooklyn Naval Hospital with a view to making the improvements authorized by the recent Naval Appropriation bill. It is the intention of Surgeon-General Tryon to make this hospital one of the finest sanitary institutions in the world. The Journal has already announced the improvements that will be made. Returning from New York, Civil Engineer Endicott stopped off at Atlantic City, where he enjoyed the sea air for a few days. Surgeon-General Tryon made a flying trip to New England and came back much invigorated by his short absence.

Army officers registered at the War Department during the past week as follows: Second Lieut. W. S. McNair, 3d Art.; Second Lieut. William M. Cruikshank, 1st Art.; Capt. John Miller, Engineer Corps; Surgeon J. H. Gardner; Second Lieut. John P. Hains, 3d Art., and First Lieut. E. W. Burr, Corps of Engineers.

The New York "Times" of Sept. 2 gives a sketch, with portrait, of Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford, Conn., President of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers since 1880. General Franklin was born, Feb. 27, 1823, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1843 at West Point with General Grant. He commanded the old 6th Corps in the Army of the Potomac, and was at the head of the left grand division of the army at Fredericksburg in December, 1862. He participated in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, and was an intimate friend of the Comte de Paris.

A despatch of Aug. 31 from Glasgow, Scotland, says: "James Johnston, an ex-captain of the U. S. A., committed suicide here to-day by shooting himself in the head. He had engaged passage on the Nebraska, and was to have sailed for America to-day." There is no James Johnston or James Johnstone on the present commissioned roster of the Army. There was a James Johnson, who served as an enlisted man in the 8th Inf. from 1848 to 1858, and during the war as a commissioned officer of volunteers, being honorably mustered out in 1863. He was a native of Ireland. There were two other James Johnsons, one was an ensign in the rifles, who resigned in 1810, and the other a lieutenant of infantry, who was honorably discharged in 1815. We scarcely suppose it was either one of them.

In a quaint and picturesque receiving vault in Rockland Cemetery, writes a correspondent of the New York "Herald," lies the body of Gen. John C. Fremont, soldier, statesman, first candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket, and the projector of enterprises as "Pathfinder," which have developed the vast interests of the West. It has remained there nearly four years awaiting burial and the erection of a fitting memorial. Thousands of gray-haired men, who grow enthusiastic when Fremont's name is mentioned, would have opened their purses long ago to pay tribute to the memory of a great man. But the word was never given to start the movement, and, in addition, there was the voice of a widow, saying: "Wait! Wait! I shall have the money soon and will erect the monument myself."

A Pottsville, Pa., correspondent, referring to the early departure from there to Fort Columbus of Capt. A. H. Merrill, 1st Art., regimental recruiting officer, writes: "During his stay Capt. Merrill has made a host of warm friends who sincerely regret his departure. Desiring to express their admiration of him as an American officer and gentleman, he was tendered a serenade on the evening of Sept. 3, by the 3d Brigade Band, N. G. P. Mr. D. C. Henning, who made the address, said in part: 'Captain—The good people of Pottsville, among whom you have for a while dwelt, knowing that they would be unjust to themselves and be recreant to their feelings if they did not in some public manner express their kindly good wishes and friendship for you, send greeting. The pleasing intercourse they have had with you is crystallized into a sweet memory, and it is, therefore, that they have adopted the means of a friendly call and an evening serenade to give expression to the esteem in which they hold you.' One of the pleasant incidents was the presentation to Capt. Merrill by Judge Weidman, on behalf of the band, of a large photograph of themselves taken in front of their recent quarters at Gettysburg."



Lieut. F. H. Albright, 9th Inf., of Fort Ontario, N. Y., is spending September on leave.

Lieut. C. J. Bailey, 1st Art., left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., Sept. 3 on leave, to return in a week.

Capt. G. P. Cotton, 1st Art., rejoined at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., Sept. 7 from a post leave.

Gen. Alexander J. Perry, retired, registered at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York city, early in the week.

Lieut. W. M. Cruikshank, 1st Art., rejoined at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., Sept. 4 from a short leave.

Maj. L. M. Maus, Surgeon, on duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is spending a few weeks on leave.

Maj. A. A. Harbach, 18th Inf., has returned to San Antonio, from a pleasant visit to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

Capt. Frederick Fuger, 4th Art., rejoined at Washington Barracks, D. C., early in the week from a short leave.

Lieut.-Col. John A. Wilcox, retired, of Tobyhanna, Pa., sailed Sept. 1 for Rotterdam on the steamship Maasdam.

Maj. Charles A. Woodruff, Commissary of Subsistence, returned to Washington, D. C., this week from a short leave.

Capt. Edward C. Knowler, retired, residing at Baltimore, Md., celebrated his 55th birthday on Friday of this week, Sept. 7.

Capt. F. E. Eltonhead, 21st Inf., returned to Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., this week from a short visit to New York city.

Capt. Thomas G. Townsend, 6th Inf., on a few weeks' leave from Newport Barracks, Kentucky, is visiting at Fort Spring, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Capt. C. A. Dempsey and Lieut. F. T. Van Liew, 2d Inf., of Fort Omaha, spent this week busily and pleasantly in camp with Iowa troops at Monticello.

Capt. C. P. Miller, A. Q. M., who is spending a short vacation at his old home in Vermont, called on his Army friends at Burlington and Fort Ethan Allen Aug. 31.

Adjutant Hunter Liggett, 5th Inf., returned this week to St. Augustine from a visit to Tampa, Fla., to attend the encampment of Florida troops at that point.

Col. L. L. Langdon 1st Art., has returned to Fort Hamilton from a trip to Nebraska, where he visited his mother, who has reached the good old age of 90 years.

Maj. J. Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, returned to Governor's Island early in the week from a temporary tour of duty at West Point, making a physical examination of cadets.

Lieut. John W. Barker, visiting in Syracuse, N. Y., by recent transfer goes from the 9th to the 3d Inf., and at the expiration of his graduating leave will join at Fort Snelling.

Capt. Frederick Fuger, 4th Art., is preparing to take his battery, M., from Washington Barracks to Marshall Hall, Md., on Monday next, Sept. 10, for a short season of small-arms practice.

Lieut. Albert Todd, 1st Art., is now in command of Battery A, 1st Art., at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., during the absence on leave for September and October of Capt. E. Van A. Andruss, 1st Art.

Gen. Charles G. Sawtelle assumed, on Saturday last, the duties of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the East, and will move in a few weeks, with his family, into quarters at Governor's Island.

Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, retired, who entered the Military Academy over 71 years ago and was graduated in 1827, is spending his declining years, in fairly good health, at 562 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. D. J. Rumbough, 3d Art., of Fort Barrancas, who has been visiting his father-in-law, Gen. D. S. Stanley, Governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., has had his leave extended one month.

Lieut. George D. Guyer, 16th Inf., has left Fort Douglas, Utah, for the East to spend September, October and November. He is a New Yorker, who was graduated from the Military Academy in 1886.

Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles retired, is expected to be present at the fourth annual reunion of Sickles' 25th New York Veteran Cavalry in New York city on Sept. 19, with headquarters at Theodore's, 51 West 24th St.

Col. Levi C. Bootes, retired, a veteran, who received his commission, in 1848 from the ranks, for distinguished services during the Mexican War, is spending his declining years at 411 West 8th St., Wilmington, Del.

Lieut. B. H. Randolph, 3d Art., a recent arrival at Fort Barrancas, Fla., from leave, has taken charge of the Quartermaster and Subsistence departments there during the absence of Lieut. D. J. Rumbough, north on leave.

Capt. A. M. Wetherill's company A, 6th Inf., has rejoined at Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, N. Y. H., from a pleasant tour of duty at Fort Niagara, N. Y., in connection with rifle competitions and rifle practice, dating from July 17.

The New York "Herald" of Sept. 2 devotes considerable space to an illustrated article on the Merriam pack, the invention of Col. L. C. Merriam, 7th Inf., so well and favorably known in Regular Army and National Guard circles.

Lieut. John Howard Wills, 22d Inf., was to be married on Wednesday of this week, Sept. 5, at St. Mark's Church, San Antonio, to Miss Ariana Fleming, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Fleming. The groom is on college duty at Auburn, Alabama.

Capt. Walter Howe and Lieuts. C. G. Woodward, W. S. Alexander and H. H. Whitney, of Washington Barracks, acted as judges at the Knights of Pythias competitive drill, held in Washington, D. C., during the recent convention of that body.

Col. L. L. Livingston, 3d Art., commanding Fort McPherson, Ga., in recent orders, blocks out the year season and curriculum for 1894-95 and appoints Lieut.-Colonel E. C. Bainbridge and Capt. F. W. Hess and Charles Humphreys his assistants.

Col. Henry Brevoort Bristol, retired, and Mrs. Bristol sailed for New York Sept. 1 on the Etruria, after a tour of nine months in Egypt, Palestine, Russia, the North Cape and Switzerland. Colonel and Mrs. Bristol will spend the winter in California with friends from New York.

Lieut. Edward Chynoweth, 17th Inf., was due at Madison, Wis., the latter part of this week for duty at the State University. Lieutenant Chynoweth, though born in New York, claims Wisconsin as his home, for from that state he was appointed to the Military Academy in 1873.

Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the Department of Texas, left San Antonio Aug. 27 for the North, to meet his wife and daughter, who have been absent since July, and will return with them to San Antonio early in October. During his absence his address will be No. 55 Park St., Providence, R. I., where he will visit his father.

Lieut.-Comdr. Raymond P. Rodgers and Mrs. Rodgers left Homburg Sept. 3 for Ouchy.

Lieut. John Conklin, Jr., 2d Art., left Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., Sept. 5 to be absent for a week.

Lieut. Geo. H. Cameron, 4th Cav., was made the happy father of a son, born at West Point, Sept. 3d.

Secretary of War Lamont visited President Cleveland at Gray Gables this week and will remain over Sunday.

Lieut. A. L. Parmerter, 21st Inf., rejoined this week at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., from a fortnight's leave.

A despatch of Sept. 4, from Oneida, Ill., reports the serious illness of Col. D. R. Clendenn, retired, a resident of that city.

Colonel Richard Lodor, 2d Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., early in the week from a brief visit to New York city.

Maj. J. W. Powell, Jr., 21st Inf., commandant of Fort Porter, N. Y., rejoined there Sept. 4 from a short leave of absence.

Lieut. S. L. Paison, 1st Inf., has rejoined at Benicia Barracks from a short tour of duty with Nevada troops in camp at Carson.

Lieut. H. H. Bandholtz, 6th Inf., on a month's leave from Fort Thomas, Ky., is visiting friends at 873 West Adams street, Chicago.

Capt. John Bigelow, Jr., 10th Cav., entered upon duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, on Saturday last, Sept. 1.

Lieut. Sawyer Blanchard, 1st Art., is at his home at Pembroke, N. H., where his father died Aug. 31. Lieut. Blanchard is an only son.

Maj. William Arthur Paymaster, will spend September and October on leave, during which his friends in New York will be glad to see him.

Lieut. H. A. Reed, 2d Art., is at present in charge of the staff duties at Fort Trumbull, he being now the only lieutenant present for duty.

Capt. E. Van A. Andruss, 1st Art., has left Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on a two months' leave, which he will spend at Tyngham, Mass.

Capt. G. P. Scriven, Signal Corps, whose address is care U. S. Legation, City of Mexico, has received a month's extension of his leave.

Lieut. P. P. Powell, 9th Cav., has returned to Peekskill, N. Y., and will resume his duties at the Peekskill Military Academy on Sept. 12.

Lieut. Walter Thurston, 16th Inf., on college duty at Lake City, Fla., was at Huntsville, Ala., called there by the death of his eldest brother.

Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield registered at the Windsor Hotel, New York city, on Sept. 1, on his way from Bar Harbor, Me., to Washington, D. C.

Major E. B. Kirk, U. S. Army, retired, is now located at 927 Grand avenue, Toledo, Ohio, in which city he expects to make his permanent home.

Capt. W. P. Van Ness, 1st Art., took his battery from Fort Columbus to Fort Wadsworth on Sept. 6 for a season of heavy artillery target practice.

Capt. George E. Bushnell, Assistant Surgeon, lately at Fort McKinney, Wyo., is expected in New York in a few days, en route to Davids Island, N. Y. H.

Lieut. H. R. Perry, 17th Inf., of Fort D. A. Russell, was married Aug. 29 at Cheyenne, to Miss Gertrude Morgan, daughter of the late ex-Secretary Morgan, of Wyoming.

Rumors of the serious illness of ex-Secretary of War S. B. Elkins are contradicted. He has been suffering from erysipelas, but is much improved. Ex-President Harrison has been his guest this week.

Lieut. J. E. McMahon, A. D. C. to General McCook, left Denver this week for Fort Bayard, N. M., to take charge of the rifle competitions, Department of the Colorado, which commence there on Tuesday next, Sept. 11.

Lieut. G. H. Sands, 6th Cav., has returned to Fort Leavenworth from leave and assumed command of the prison guard at the Military Prison, relieving Lieut. F. Perkins, 8th Inf., who has been appointed Adjutant of the prison.

Capt. William T. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Ensign Joseph Strauss, on duty in the same Bureau, visited Philadelphia on Tuesday last, where they tested an electrical system for operating guns and turrets.

Private Afraid-of-Nothing, Troop L, 3d Cav., somewhat belies his name by evincing a disinclination for further service, and taking a furlough with a view to discharge under the much-admired, in some quarters, General Orders No. 80 of 1890.

The work of preparing an indexed compilation of the records of Massachusetts soldiers and sailors who served in the Army or Navy during the Revolutionary War has just been completed under the direction of J. J. Tracy, Chief of the Archives Department of the Secretary of State's office.

Thomas S. Townsend, compiler of the Townshend Library, now on deposit at Columbia College, New York, will deliver six interesting war addresses during the coming season, relating especially to the part taken in the war by New York, Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania.

A Willetts Point correspondent writes: "Capt. W. T. Russell and W. M. Black, C. E., put their heads together and are building a new tennis court for the men to enjoy themselves. They are pretty good with the pick and shovel, but they haven't worked with as much vim for a long time as they have on this court."

Among Army officers registering in New York City this week are Lieut. J. H. Frier, Lieut. J. T. Martin, Asst. Surg. F. P. Reynolds, Grand Hotel; Lieut. C. F. Crain, Lieut. R. F. Gardner, Lieut. W. H. Paine, Murray Hill Hotel; Col. J. P. Farley, Gilsey House; Col. A. Mordecai, Park Avenue Hotel; Lieut. W. A. Holbrook, Gilsey House; Lieut. G. E. Sage, Grand Union Hotel.

Lieut. A. D. Niskern, 20th Inf., commanded a company of Knights of Pythias from Hastings, Mich., in the recent competitive drill at Washington. West Point was too much for the civilians and the Hastings division carried off the first prize. The published accounts accord Lieutenant Niskern the highest praise for the performance, but this is by no means a novelty to him. The Lieutenant is a Michigander and graduated in 1886.

Gen. J. Watts de Peyster, who always keeps in the front of any active movement, is, of course, on hand in the Napoleonic revival, which is really an interesting study or fad of the present day. He has written a brochure on "The Prussians in the Campaign of Waterloo," which is "written to vindicate the Prussians from the unfounded charge that less credit was due to them and to their leader" than to the British. Waterloo is considered an English victory, but the General quotes authorities to show that the Germans bore an important part in it.

Mrs. Jackson, widow of Gen. R. H. Jackson, is staying at Richfield Springs, N. Y., for the benefit of her health.

Lieut. D. M. King, 4th Art., of Washington Barracks, D. C., is spending a few weeks on leave for the benefit of his health.

Lieut. G. W. S. Stevens, 1st Art., has been acting adjutant at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., this week during the absence on leave of Lieut. H. M. Andrews.

Lieut. H. L. Hawthorne, 1st Art., relinquished duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Sept. 1, and has joined for duty at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

Lieut. A. L. Parmerter, 21st Inf., has assumed the duties of post treasurer at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., in succession to Capt. H. O. Perley, Assistant Surgeon.

Mrs. Rutherford has gone to Atlantic City to join her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Whittingham, and Master R. G. Rutherford, Jr., has returned to Rock Hill College, Md.

Assistant Secretary of War Doe, accompanied by Capt. T. H. Barry, 1st Inf., is now on a tour of inspection of the military posts in the West and Northwest.

Lieut. M. S. Jarvis, 4th Inf., left Fort Spokane this week for the East to spend September and part of October on leave, during which he will visit friends in West Virginia.

Mrs. Howard, wife of Capt. Guy Howard, A. Q. M., and children returned to Burlington, Vt., Sept. 3 from Lake Placid, N. Y., where they spent a delightful week in the Adirondacks.

Capt. John Chester, 3d Art., commanding Fort Barrancas, Fla., in recent orders, directs the resumption of artillery drills on Sept. 3, temporarily suspended owing to the extreme heat.

The marriage of Miss Nan Miller, daughter of Col. Marcus P. Miller, and Lieut. Morris K. Barroll, 2d Art., is announced to take place Sept. 25 at the post chapel, Fort Monroe, Va.

Lieut.-Col. S. S. Sumner, 6th Cav., on relinquishing command in a few weeks of Jefferson Barracks, Mo., discontinued as a recruiting depot, will go to Fort Niobrara, Neb., for station.

Lieut. James Mitchell, 14th Inf., and Mrs. Mitchell expect to leave Fort Townsend, Washington, Sept. 10 for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu, to be absent about two months. We wish them a pleasant trip and safe return.

It was Lieut. Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cav., and not Lieut. W. S. Scott, 1st Cav., that recently went to Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., with Captain Maus, A. D. C. to General Miles, to arrange for the transfer of Indian prisoners to Fort Sill.

Col. R. G. Rutherford, retired, and family returned to their home in Washington, D. C., on Saturday last from a summer outing, spent partly at Minnequa Springs, Bradford County, Pa., and partly at Doubling Gap, Springs, Cumberland County, Pa.

Capt. J. H. Calef, 2d Art., commandant of Fort Trumbull, New London, at the request of the Secretary of the Navy and by order of the War Department, spent this week at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., delivering a series of lectures on "Land Strategy."

We regret to learn that owing to the condition of his health, Maj. W. L. Haskin, 1st Art., has been obliged to relinquish his editorial position on the "Journal of the Military Service Institution." Lieut. J. C. Bush, 5th Art., co-editor with Major Haskin, has now assumed the entire duties.

The marriage of Lieut. Francis C. Marshall, 8th Cav., to Miss Sophie Page, daughter of Lieut.-Col. J. H. Page, 22d Inf., was to take place at Fort Keogh, Montana, on Wednesday, Sept. 5. After a brief wedding tour they will return to Fort Keogh, Lieutenant Marshall being stationed there, in command of Troop L, 8th Cav., "Casey's Scouts."

Major-General Schofield returned to Washington on Sunday, and, bright and early, Monday morning was at the War Department disposing of some of the business which accumulated in his absence. Notwithstanding that this day was a holiday, he remained at the War Department until quite late. In the absence of Secretary Lamont and General Doe he is Acting Secretary of War.

The retirement of Maj. Cullen Bryant, Ordnance Department, promotes Capt. John Pitman to Major. He has been an ordnance officer since 1867, when he was graduated from the Military Academy, and has a war record from July, 1861, to July, 1863, as an enlisted man and officer of Rhode Island Volunteers. He was between 18 and 19 when he joined the volunteers in 1861.

Lieut. Harry D. Humphrey, 10th Inf., at present on duty at the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo., was married Aug. 30 in the First Episcopal Church of that city to Miss Mabel Giddings in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride is the daughter of a prominent resident of Fort Collins. After a short wedding tour the groom will resume his duties at the college.

Lieut. H. L. Ripley, 3d Cav., under recent orders, has relinquished staff duty (engineer officer) at San Antonio, and will join his troop at Fort Reno shortly. General Wheaton, in relieving Lieutenant Ripley, compliments him on the skill and zeal with which he has always performed the important duties assigned to him. We feel sure the compliment is deserved, for our knowledge of this officer and of his many excellent qualities dates back to 1878, when he was on duty in connection with the Fitz John Porter court.

Col. R. H. Hall, 4th Inf., presided over the general court martial, which organized at Vancouver Barracks on Wednesday of this week for the trial of Capt. W. P. Goodwin, 14th Inf. Capt. Charles McClure, Judge Advocate of the court of General Otis, is the Judge Advocate of the court. Captain McClure is also the Judge Advocate of the court which meets at Vancouver Barracks Sept. 11 for the trial of Paymaster Wham. These two trials will keep the post somewhat lively for a while.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, and staff paid a visit to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., Aug. 31 and was received by Maj. J. W. Reilly, commandant, and his officers most hospitably. A Governor's salute of 17 guns was fired in honor of the visitor. The Governor was much interested in what was to be seen at the arsenal, foundry, shops, etc. At Major Reilly's quarters the distinguished visitor was introduced to Mrs. Reilly and her guest, Miss Price, of Philadelphia. Governor Greenhalge was much pleased with his visit and the members of the staff were equally delighted.

Lieut. E. L. Butts, 21st Inf., in his excellent report on gymnastic training at Columbus Barracks, to which we have heretofore referred, says: "My work at this depot could not have attained one-quarter the surprising success it has were it not for the generous assistance, the encouragement and the latitude afforded me by the present commandant of the barracks, Lieut.-Col. John B. Parke, 2d Inf. At all times and in all stages of the work has he given me every available opportunity to progress, and offered every facility that existed at the depot."



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Brigadier-General Daniel W. Flagler, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, accompanied by Mrs. Flagler, has gone to Cobb's Island, Va., for a two weeks' stay. Gen. Flagler took his gun and rod along and expects to find some good sport. In his absence Capt. Charles Shaler will act as Chief of Ordnance.

A Fort McKinney correspondent writes: "Asst. Surg. Bushnell and his charming family have left for Davis Island, their new station. We congratulate the garrison to which the doctor goes in gaining so genial a gentleman and skillful surgeon and physician, Major Fehet, 6th Cav., is recognized as the Nimrod of the Northwest territory. The body of Private Bacon, E, 8th Inf., drowned while out hunting, has been recovered and buried with military honors."

#### RECENT DEATHS.

R. C. Spalding, formerly Paymaster, U. S. N., died Sept. 5 at Nashua, N. H.

The infant son of Lieut. W. R. Sample, 14th Inf., born at Little Rock Aug. 27, died Sept. 1.

The Hon. Samuel J. Kirkwood, the War Governor of Iowa and Secretary of the Interior in President Arthur's cabinet, died Sept. 1 at Dubuque, Iowa.

Catherine Gould, who died in East Granby, Conn., Aug. 4, at the age of 103 years and 6 months, was the widow of Gurdon Gould, a soldier of the War of 1812, and had been a pensioner for nearly 50 years.

General Henry Eugene Davis, a distinguished officer of volunteers during the war, and widely known for many years as a prominent lawyer of New York city, died suddenly Sept. 6 at his home, 22 East 45th St.

Admiral Sir Edward Inglefield, a distinguished officer of the British Navy, died in London Sept. 5. He was well known to many of our naval officers, having commanded the North American Station in 1878-79.

Mrs. Julia W. Flynn, well known in St. Paul on account of her charities, died Aug. 27 at her residence in that city, after a short illness. Mrs. Flynn went to St. Paul in 1858, and for the last few years had led a very retired life. She leaves two daughters, a sister and three brothers, one of whom is Lieut.-Comdr. T. A. Lyons, U. S. N.

Lieut. William Henn, R. N., owner of the cutter Galatea, which sailed against the Mayflower for the America's Cup in 1886, died suddenly Sept. 1, at his residence in Kildysart, Ireland. He had a great many friends in the United States, especially in yachting circles. He leaves a widow, always his constant companion, ashore and afloat.

Lieut. Michael O'Brien, U. S. A., retired, who died at Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 28, from inflammation of the bowels, served as private to Hospital Steward from July, 1859, to June, 1864, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant of the 1st Art., and soon afterwards promoted to First Lieutenant. He resigned in February, 1867, was reappointed the following April, was honorably mustered out in 1871, was appointed First Lieutenant 4th Art. Sept. 1, 1879, with rank from April 15, 1867, and was retired Sept. 23, 1885, for disability incurred in the line of duty—injury to his eyesight by a premature explosion while engaged in practice at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor. The Kansas City "Star," referring to the deceased officer, says: "Some 15 years since he fixed his residence in Topeka. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the great country over which he had served, and an extensive estate situated in Kansas and the great West. He was a man of varied experience in life, of extensive reading, of admirable social qualities, and he had many friends. He was secretary for some years of the State Board of Health and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of Kansas, a state which, as soldier and citizen, he had known so long. He leaves a widow and daughter, to whom the sympathies of a great circle of friends will be extended."

Gen. Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, a distinguished son of Massachusetts, died Sept. 1 at his home at Waltham, Mass., where he was born Jan. 30, 1816. Before the war he was a distinguished member of Congress, Speaker of the House, and Governor of his native state in 1857, 1858 and 1859. In 1860 he accepted the presidency of the Illinois Central R. R., succeeding Gen. (then Captain) George B. McClellan in that capacity, but gave up the office when the Civil War began in the following year, was commissioned a Major-General of volunteers and assigned to the command of the 5th Corps in the Army of the Potomac. His first active service was on the upper Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley, where a part of his corps acquitted itself well at the Battle of Winchester, March 23, 1862, and on subsequent occasions. After participating in General Sigel's campaigns in September, General Banks was placed in command of the defenses of Washington, while preparations were secretly being made to despatch a strong expedition by sea to New Orleans. He was assigned to the command of the expedition, which sailed from New York in November and December, and on reaching New Orleans he succeeded Gen. Benjamin F. Butler in command of the department. Early in April of 1863 he led the army up to the Teche country, encountering no very formidable opposition, as far as the Red River. Thence he crossed the Mississippi and invested Port Hudson in connection with the fleet under Farragut. The defeat of General Banks' army at Pleasant Hill, La., and the general failure of the expedition along the Red River somewhat tarnished his reputation as a military commander, but it is proper to say that the expedition was contrary to his advice and in spite of his protest. He was relieved from command of the Department of the Gulf, resigned his commission, and returning home was elected to Congress and served for many years. From 1879 to 1888 he was United States Marshal. In 1888 he was again elected to Congress. During this term in Congress it was noticed that his mind was failing. This was thought to be largely the result of exposure during the war and ill health resulting therefrom. His home was always at Waltham, where he was loved and revered for his sterling qualities. General Banks married Miss Mary Palmer, of Waltham, in 1847, who survives him, as do three of their children. The funeral took place Sept. 4 with military pomp and ceremony, the state and municipal authorities leaving nothing undone to attest their affection and esteem for the deceased patriot. The Loyal Legion and G. A. R. and other veteran bodies were present in force. President Cleveland, in a letter regretting his inability to be present at the funeral, wrote: "The citizens of Waltham and of Massachusetts do well to testify to the utmost their love and respect for the man who, in a remarkable career of greatness and unselfishness, has reflected honor upon them all. His name and fame will be fondly remembered by thousands beyond the limits of the state which claims him as her son."

Arctic exploration companies are in bad luck this year. Dr. Cook's party has returned to Cape Breton, their boat, the Miranda, having been wrecked and sunk. All the party was rescued, and this is the second occasion we have had this year for gratitude on that score, but it seems to be a bad season for attempting the North.

#### THE WAR IN ASIA.

The steamer Belgic brings news of the China-Japan war that is at least intelligible, though we do not propose to certify to the accuracy of the accounts. One of the six main roads of Corea runs from the Chinese frontier along the seacoast, and the Japanese appear to have endeavored to block this highway, by which China was moving troops to the field. An encounter took place at Kasan, a town apparently about 80 miles from the boundary. Our present account says that the Chinese numbered over 2,800, of whom over 500 were killed or wounded. The strength of the Japanese force is not given, but they won the day, occupying the Chinese camp and losing only five officers and 70 men. The Emperor of China has already issued an edict commending General Yeh for his victory at Ping-an, on the same road and about 100 to 120 miles south of Kasan. At this point 18,000 Japanese occupy a strong position, and have thrown up earthworks and mounted heavy guns. The Chinese army, about 20,000 men, have taken a position facing the Japanese. The latter say there has been no Chinese victory.

From Chinese sources we get an account of the sea fight in which a Japanese cruiser was reported to have been captured. The fight lasted four hours. At the commencement the Chinese sailors refused to work their guns, but on five of them being shot by their own officers, the others fought so well that they raked the Japanese fore and aft and carried away his bridge, killing the Japanese Admiral. But the Japanese picked off all exposed persons on the Chi Yuen (Chinese ironclad) and exploded a shell on her deck, killing a lieutenant and three men working one of the guns. The Chi Yuen's own steering gear was carried away, and her forward guns disabled, but she steered with her twin screws, and replied to the Japanese with her after gun with such effect that the Japanese surrendered, hoisting the dragon flag over the white flag. But before the Chi Yuen could take possession, several Japanese men of war hove in sight, and the Japanese vessel rehoisted her flag, and the Chi Yuen made all haste to get away, and succeeded in reaching Wei Hai Wei for repairs. If that is the best report the Chinese could make they probably had a rather humiliating defeat.

When the Japanese took possession of the Korean King's palace they had to overcome a strong force of Ping-an troops, the same "tiger-hunters" who gave our men such a brave reception when the Asiatic Squadron reduced the Korean forts in 1871. These fellows made a stout resistance.

The Chinese Emperor has issued a declaration of war, and gives his orders for active operation to Li Hung Chang, who is the Chinese generalissimo. Li will push the war as well as the state of the Chinese army will let him, but he is for peace if it can be had on proper terms. The Chinese Government is said to be contemplating the foolish step of dismissing all foreigners from its service in order to reduce expenses. The position of the Chinese is unfortunate. If they make Corea the seat of war, as a Japanese paper declares they will do, they will have difficulty in obtaining recruits who know any better weapons than the bow and spear. If they allow the war to be fought in China they take serious dynastic risks in case of defeat. It is reported that Li has called on Shantung for 250,000 men. That province has been tardy with its war contribution before, and is even reported to have refused it.

A torpedo exploded off the coast, near Chefoo, China, and destroyed a Chinese junk with all on board.

Capt. Charles A. H. McCauley, U. S. A., made an interesting address to the graduating class of trained nurses of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Ore. In the course of his address he said: "Of the many noble acts of women in nursing and caring for the sick and wounded soldiers during the Civil War, no tongue can tell, no pen can portray. The sanitary commission did marvelous work and the hundreds of hospitals were filled with women, volunteer nurses from all ranks of life, actuated by the one holy purpose—to lessen sufferings, save lives and do good. A Portland lady, whose home was on the border, told me this week that her mother nursed 250 soldiers at their home, there being no hospitals near. Some of you may recall as well as I do a home filled with busy hands, making lint and other supplies to be sent to the front. Many sacrifices were made that supplies for the wounded might be sent to the hospitals." The Captain might have told the nurses that they represent the branch of military duty in which the United States is better prepared, probably, than in any other. Those who can recall the combination of great willingness and lack of knowledge which distinguished our hospital service early in the war may well take comfort at the universal spread of trained nursing skill in every city of the country.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Thomas Symonds, G. C. B., thinks that the British Navy ought to be increased immediately and heavily. His view of its efficiency is very low. "Besides our most deplorable deficiency in numbers we have the following awful defects existing in our earlier and now obsolete armored vessels: No armored deck nor armored ends, thin armor—and that iron—exposed rudders and antique fittings of all sorts. Besides this the vessels are over 30 years old, their steam engines are obsolete, being enormous consumers of coal and giving very slow speed. Many of our vessels are, in fact, unfit to carry a pennant, and to call them men of war is absurd, for their guns are without doubt, and most sinfully so, the worst guns in the world. The French and Russians avoid all this by building modern vessels. Since the publication of the (Admiralty) return the Warrior has been condemned, and so should 30 more of our older vessels."

The general mess at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, seems to have taken a bold step, according to the San Antonio "Express." The old-time favorite, pork and beans, is to be done away with, the pork being first gradually disused and then the beans. With mingled feelings of sorrow and regret, some of the old bean-eaters witnessed the banishment of the porky part of their favorite dish from the dinner table and many expressed their sympathies at the non-appearance of the bosom friend of the bean. It is to be hoped for the sake of the many warm friends of the Boston combination at Sam Houston that the mess administration may take steps, in order not to tax their enduring powers too severely by allowing the minor part to remain without its more substantial mate, and either restore the Cincinnati delicacy to the Boston fruit or remove them both at once.

It is possible that the Battle Monument at West Point will not be ready for unveiling in October, as contemplated. There is said to be dissatisfaction with the figure of Victory, and that another figure will be substituted. Living, as we do, among the ungainly statues of New York, we hope that the West Point authorities will not accept anything that is artistically faulty. A bad statue is a greater cause of suffering than is ordinarily supposed.

#### THE ARMY.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President and Commander-in-Chief  
DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War; J. B. DOE, Asst. Sec'y.

Circular 11, Hdqrs. Dept. of Colo., Aug. 20.  
Hereafter, in the event of acquittal by general courts-martial in cases brought before them for trial, the judge-advocate will immediately telegraph the result to these headquarters.  
By command of Brigadier-General McCook:  
THOMAS WARD, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 10, Hdqrs. Dept. of the East, Aug. 25, publishes record of scores made during the Department Rifle Competitions, held at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Aug. 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1894. (Names and scores of first ten, etc., given in Journal of Sept. 1, page 7.) The gold medal is awarded to Sergt. John P. Fellens, Co. F, 9th Inf.; the silver medals are awarded to 2d Lieut. LaRoy S. Upton, 21st Inf.; Corpl. William J. Schuck, Co. D, 6th Inf., and Artificer Albert Koepfen, Co. H, 9th Inf.; the bronze medal is awarded to Sergt. Daniel Callaghan, Co. D, 9th Inf.; Lance-Corpl. Charles Wooten, Co. C, 9th Inf.; Sergt. Charles Noll, Co. B, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. William A. Campbell, 9th Inf.; Lance-Corpl. Richard J. Powers, Co. G, 21st Inf.; Private William McClelland, Co. C, 21st Inf. The following named officer and enlisted men having made the highest scores, are selected as competitors for places on the Army rifle team for 1894: Sergt. John P. Fellens, Co. F, 9th Inf.; 2d Lieut. LaRoy S. Upton, 21st Inf.; Corpl. William J. Schuck, Co. D, 6th Inf.; Artificer Albert Koepfen, Co. H, 9th Inf., and Sergt. Daniel Callaghan, Co. D, 9th Inf. Second class Private Wallace Hight, Co. B, Battalion of Engineers, is selected as competitor to represent the Department of the East on the Army team for distinguished marksmen for 1894.

By command of Major-General Howard:  
CHARLES G. TREAT, Aide-de-Camp.

Circular 12, Hdqrs. Dept. of Colo., Aug. 20.  
In order to insure a proper understanding of the Rules and Articles of War, in this Department Post Commanders shall, in addition to the requirements of Articles 2 and 123, cause the Articles of War to be read to every enlisted man or detachments of recruits at the time of, or within six days after, arrival at their respective posts.  
By command of Brigadier-General McCook:  
THOMAS WARD, Assistant Adjutant-General.

#### RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

Under the modified orders, owing to the labor troubles, the competitions now commence as follows:  
Army Competitions.—At Fort Sheridan, Oct. 10.  
Cavalry Competitions.—At Bellevue Rifle Range, Sept. 18; at Fort Wingate, Sept. 18; at Fort Keogh, Sept. 18; at Fort Sheridan, Sept. 18.  
Department of California.—At Vancouver Bks., Sept. 20; Dept. of Colorado.—At Fort Wingate, Sept. 18; Dept. of Columbia.—At Vancouver Bks., Sept. 20; Dept. of Dakota.—At Fort Keogh, Sept. 18; Dept. of Missouri.—At Fort Sheridan, Sept. 18; Dept. of Platte.—At Bellevue, Neb., Sept. 18.  
The Departments of the East and Texas are the only two which have completed their competitions; teams, scores, etc., have already been given in the Journal.

War Department,  
Office Commissary-General of Subsistence,  
Circular letter, Washington, D. C., Aug. 21, 1894.  
I. The following rulings of the Second Comptroller are promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:  
1. Where the prices for supplies are fixed and uniform, it is unusual and impracticable to advertise for proposals. Such cases are not within the meaning of the statute. (3 Dec. 2d Comp., 1112.)

2. It could not have been in the mind of the law-making power (in enacting R. S. 3709) to require that purchases could only be made, after advertisement, of small articles which may occasionally be needed, and where, in many cases, the cost of advertising itself would exceed the value of the articles purchased. (3 Dec. 2d Comp., 1118.)

II. Under paragraph III. of G. O. No. 25, H. Q. A., 1894, purchasing officers of the Subsistence Department are authorized, in the exercise of a sound discretion (subject to revision of the Commissary-General of Subsistence), to dispense with the exaction of bonds in connection with contracts of the following character, viz.: Contracts for printing circulars, advertisements, etc.; refilling hektograph pans, washing towels, furnishing ice for office use, supplying subsistence stores not exceeding \$250 in value, furnishing meals to recruiting parties and recruits, telephone service.  
Very respectfully,  
M. B. MORGAN,  
Acting Commissary-General of Subsistence.

#### RIFLE PRACTICE.

The following officers are detailed for duty in connection with the annual department rifle competition: 1st Lieut. J. B. McMahon, 2d Art., A. D. C., officer in charge; Capt. J. M. Thompson, 24th Inf., in command of camp and chief range officer; Capt. F. A. Edwards, 1st Cav., financial and statistical officer; 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 24th Inf., A. A. Q. M. and A. Q. M.; 1st Lieut. O. J. Brown, 1st Cav., adjutant and ordnance officer. Range officers—2d Lieut. W. J. Glasgow, 1st Cav.; W. P. Jackson, 24th Inf.; S. B. Arnold, 1st Cav.; W. M. Whitman, 1st Cav.; H. B. Nelson, 24th Inf.; Albert Laws, 24th Inf. (S. O. 48, Aug. 24, D. C.)

The following officers will report at Fort Bayard, N. Mex., not later than Sept. 11, as competitors in the Department Rifle Competition: 1st Lieut. W. H. Johnston, Jr., 16th Inf., and J. C. Gregg, 18th Inf.; 2d Lieut. J. D. Lettich, 24th Inf., and W. C. Rogers, 7th Inf. (S. O. 48, Aug. 24, D. C.)

The following officers will report to the C. O. Fort Sheridan, Ill., not later than Sept. 11, as competitors at the Department Rifle and Cavalry Competition: 1st Lieut. Samuel S. Pague, 15th Inf., Jos. T. Dickman, 3d Cav., John W. Heard, 3d Cav., Carter P. Johnson, 10th Cav., and Chas. W. Farber, 8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Wm. T. Wilder, 19th Inf., Alfred W. Drew, 12th Inf., Frank Tompkins, 7th Cav., Hanson L. Threlkeld, 13th Inf., and John H. Parker, 13th Inf. (S. O. 94, Aug. 30, D. M.)

The following officers will report at Fort Sheridan, Ill., not later than Sept. 11: Capt. Eben Swift, 5th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Selah R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav., and Arthur B. Foster, 2d Inf. (S. O. 94, Aug. 30, D. M.)

The following officers are detailed for duty in connection with the cavalry competition for the Depts. of Colo. and Dak. and the annual rifle competition for Dept. of Dak., to be held at Fort Keogh, Mont., and will report to the C. O. of that post, and to the officer in charge of the competitions, on the dates indicated: Chief Range Officer and in Charge of Enlisted Competitors—Capt. Owen J. Sweet, 25th Inf., to report Sept. 8. Statistical Officer—1st Lieut. Stephen C. Mills, 12th Inf., to report at Hdqrs. Dept. Dak. on Sept. 4, and 2d Lieut. Samuel Burkhardt, Jr., 25th Inf., to report Sept. 6. Range Officers—1st Lieut. Tredwell W. Moore, Herman Hall, 25d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Richard L. Livermore, 8th Cav.; William T. Johnston, 10th Cav.; William H. Wassell, 22d Inf.; Frank A. Barton 10th Cav.; Peter W. Davison, 22d Inf.; Orrin R. Wolfe, 22d Inf.; John M. Morgan, 8th Cav. These officers to report Sept. 12 (S. O. 118, Aug. 25, D. D.)

The following officers, selected to represent their regiments at the cavalry competition for the Depts. of Colo. and Dak. and the Dept. of Dak. rifle competition, to be held at Fort Keogh, Mont., will report to the C. O. and to the officer in charge of the competition on Sept. 11: 1st Lieut. DeRosey O. Cabell, 8th Cav., Fort Meade, S. Dak.; William H. Hay, 10th Cav., Fort Custer, Mont.; 2d Lieut. William T. Littlebrant, 10th Cav., Fort Buford, N. Dak.; Paul A. Wolf, 3d Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; James T. Moore, 3d Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; Hanson B. Ely, 22d Inf., Fort Pembina, N. Dak. (S. O. 118, Aug. 25, D. D.)



**Inspector General's Department.**

Capt. Jesse M. Lee, 9th Inf., Asst. to Insp.-Gen. Dept. of Mo., will proceed to Kansas City, Mo., to inspect the money accounts of the disbursing officer stationed thereat (S. O. 94, Aug. 30, D. M.).

**Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.**

Lieut.-Col. Chas. G. Sawtelle, Deputy Q. M. G., is announced as Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of East, relieving Col. Chas. H. Tompkins, Asst. Q. M. G.

In a few days Colonel and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Chas. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. G., will go upon the retired list. His long and faithful service, which has extended through the War of the Rebellion and many Indian campaigns, is already on record. His unremitting diligence and well matured advice during the last six years in which we have served together, are gratefully recalled (G. O. 11, Sept. 1, D. E.).

**Medical Department.**

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department are ordered:

Maj. Wm. H. Gardner, Surg., will be relieved from duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits, Hqs. Dept. of Dak., and will report in person to the C. O., Fort Custer, Mont., for duty. Maj. Henry McEldey, Surg., will be relieved from duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits, Hqs. Dept. of the Platte, and will report in person to the C. O. at Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty, relieving Maj. Geo. W. Adair, Surg., who upon being relieved will report to the C. O. of Washington Bks., D. C., for duty relieving Maj. Jos. K. Corson, Surg. Major Corson, on being relieved by Major Adair, will report to the C. O. of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect on or about Sept. 10, is granted Capt. Chas. B. Ewing, Asst. Surg. (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Jas. M. Kennedy, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty at Fort Custer, Mont., and will report for duty to the C. O. of Camp Merrill, Mont. (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

The C. O. of Fort Columbus will send Acting Hsptl. Stwd. Jeremiah A. DuBols to Fort Wadsworth for temporary duty during the illness of Hsptl. Stwd. Harson (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

Leave for twenty days, to take effect Oct. 10, is granted Capt. Jefferson R. Kean, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 192, Sept. 4, D. E.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 12, is granted Capt. Leonard Wood, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

Private Wm. N. Myers, Co. C, 14th Inf., is transferred to the Hospital Corps, as a private (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Leave for four months, on surgeon's cert., is granted Maj. Washington Matthews, Surg. (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month, to take effect on being relieved from duty at Washington Bks., D. C., with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days, is granted Maj. Jos. K. Corson, Surg. (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Upon the arrival of Hsptl. Stwd. John Moser, for duty in the office of the attending surgeon, New York City, Private George Griffiths, Hsptl. Corps, will rejoin his station at Fort Columbus (S. O. 190, Aug. 31, D. E.).

**Pay Department.**

The payment of the troops in this Department for the muster of Aug. 31 will be made as follows: Maj. Wm. H. Comegys will pay the troops at Fort D. A. Russell, Camp Pike Butte, and Fort Washakie, Wyo., returning to Omaha, from which place he will proceed to and pay the troops at Fort Niobrara, Neb.; Fort Meade, S. D.; Fort Robinson, Neb., and Fort McKinney, Wyo. Maj. Elijah W. Halford, will proceed to and pay the troops at Fort Omaha, and the Bellevue Rifle Range, Neb. (S. O. 84, Aug. 28, D. P.).

Maj. W. H. Hamner will report in person without delay at Hdqrs. Dept. Texas, on public business in connection with the payment of troops at Forts Brown and Ringgold, Tex. (S. O. 87, Aug. 30, D. T.).

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Aug. 10, is granted Lieut.-Col. J. P. Canby, D. P. G., Chief Paymaster (S. O. 42, July 30, D. C.).

Maj. G. F. Robinson is, in addition to his regular duties, announced as temporarily in charge of the office of the Chief Paymaster, during the absence of the latter on leave (S. O. 42, July 30, D. C.).

The troops of the Dept. of Colorado will be paid to include the muster of July 31 as follows: Lieut.-Col. J. P. Canby, at Fort Logan, Colo.; troops detached from post, and general service clerks and messengers at Dept. Hdqrs. Maj. G. F. Robinson at Fort Douglas, Utah, and troops detached from post. Maj. J. P. Baker, at Fort Apache, Ariz., and troops detached from post. Maj. C. E. Kilbourne, at Fort Marcy, N. Mex.; Whipple Bks., Ariz., and troops detached from posts (S. O. 42, July 30, D. C.).

Maj. George R. Smith will pay the troops at the Military Prison, at Fort Leavenworth, and Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kan., for the muster of Aug. 31 (S. O. 93, Aug. 28, D. M.).

The troops of this Department will be paid to include the muster of June 30 as follows: Lieut.-Col. J. P. Canby, D. P. G., Cos. A and H, 17th Infantry, and detachment of the Hospital Corps, in camp at Pueblo, Colo. (S. O. 40, July 20, D. C.).

The following assignment of paymasters is made for payments due Aug. 31: Maj. J. W. Wham, at Hdqrs. of the Dept., Vancouver Bks., Forts Canby and Townsend, Wash.; Maj. F. S. Dodge, at Forts Walla Walla and Spokane, Wash.; Boise Bks., Fort Sherman and troops of Fort Sherman in camp at Wallace, Idaho (S. O. 135, Aug. 28, D. C.).

The troops in the Dept. of Colorado will be paid to include the muster of Aug. 31 as follows: Maj. G. F. Robinson at Forts Logan, Colo.; Douglas and DuChesne, Utah, and troops detached. Also the clerks and messengers at Dept. Hdqrs. Maj. J. S. Wither, at Forts Wingate, N. Mex.; Apache and Whipple Bks., Ariz., and troops detached. Maj. J. P. Baker, at Forts Marcy, Stanton and Bayard, N. Mex., and troops detached. Maj. C. E. Kilbourne, at Forts Bowles, Grant, San Carlos and Huachuca, Ariz., and troops detached. Also detachment of troops from Fort Huachuca with International Boundary Survey commission, near Nogales, Ariz., the latter detachment by individual checks payable to the order of the men, and sent by mail through the commanding officer (S. O. 47, Aug. 23, D. C.).

Payments to troops on the muster of Aug. 31 will be made by Maj. Alfred E. Bates, as follows: Clerks and messengers at Dept. Hdqrs., Presidio, Fort Mason, Angel Island, Alcatraz Island, Benicia Arsenal, Benicia Bks., San Diego Bks., Sequoia National Park and Yosemite National Park, Cal. (S. O. 103, Aug. 25, D. C.).

**Engineer and Ordnance Departments.**

Capt. William W. Gibson, Ord. Dept., will make not exceeding three visits from Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I., to inspect mortar carriages (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Sept. 10, with permission to leave the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

Maj. Cullen Bryant, Ord. Dept., is, on his own application, retired from active service (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Ord. Sergt. Thomas Cahill will report to the C. O. Fort Preble, Sept. 15, for discharge and re-enlistment, and then return to Fort Constitution, N. H. (S. O. 194, Sept. 6, D. E.).

**Signal Corps.**

The leave granted Capt. George P. Scriven, Signal Corps, May 22, is extended one month (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Sergt. Basil O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, at Fort Sheridan, will proceed to Fort Sully, S. Dak., for the purpose of closing his telegraph accounts at that station. Upon the completion of this duty he will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., for duty (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

**CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.****1st Cavalry.—Col. Abram K. Arnold.**

Additional 2d Lieut. Hugh D. Berkeley, 1st Cav., to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry, Troop D, Aug. 18, with rank from June 12, vice Rivers, promoted (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**2d Cavalry.—Col. George G. Hunt.**

Capt. Eli L. Huggins, 2d Cav., Aide-de-Camp, will proceed to Evanston, Ill., and return (S. O. 94, Aug. 30, D. Mo.).

**3d Cavalry.—Col. Anson Mills.**

1st Lieut. Henry L. Ripley, 3d Cav., is relieved from duty as Act'g Engr. Officer of the Dept., and will join his regiment on or before Sept. 15. In relieving Lieutenant Ripley, Brigadier-General Wheaton expresses the highest appreciation of the skill and zeal with which he has always performed the important duties assigned to him at these headquarters.

2d Lieut. George T. Langhorne, 3d Cav., Aide-de-Camp, is announced as Act'g Engr. Officer of Dept. of Tex. (G. O. 13, Aug. 28, D. Tex.).

Leave for 20 days, to take effect when his troop leaves for its proper station, is granted 2d Lieut. John H. Rice, 3d Cav. (S. O. 93, Aug. 28, D. Mo.).

**4th Cavalry.—Col. Charles E. Compton.**

So much of par. 5, S. O. 132, c. s., D. Colu., as relates to 2d Lieut. Gordon Voorhies, 4th Cav., is revoked (S. O. 134, Aug. 24, D. Colu.).

**5th Cavalry.—Col. James F. Wade.**

Sergt. John Mohlenhoff, Troop C, 5th Cav., is granted a furlough, to take effect early in September (S. O. 87, Aug. 30, D. T.).

1st Lieut. Ellwood W. Evans (recently promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 8th Cavalry) is assigned to the 5th Cavalry, Troop H, Aug. 25, vice Bellinger, appointed A. Q. M. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**6th Cavalry.—Col. David S. Gordon.**

Lieut.-Col. Samuel S. Sumner, 6th Cav., is assigned to station at Fort Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 85, Aug. 29, D. P.).

**7th Cavalry.—Col. James W. Forsyth.**

1st Lieut. Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cav., will proceed to Chicago and report in person to the Major-General Commanding not later than Aug. 25, for consultation (S. O. 93, Aug. 28, D. Mo.).

**8th Cavalry.—Col. Caleb H. Carlton.**

Additional 2d Lieut. Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cav., to be 2d Lieutenant, 8th Cav., Troop C, Aug. 25, with rank from June 12, vice Evans, promoted (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**9th Cavalry.—Col. James Biddle.**

1st Lieut. L. M. Koehler, 9th Cav., Fort DuChesne, Utah, is detailed to inspect beef cattle that may be delivered at the Uintah, etc., Agency, for issue to said Indians during the fiscal year 1895 (S. O. 41, July 25, D. Col.).

**10th Cavalry.—Col. John K. Mizner.**

Leave for seven days is granted Capt. Charles G. Ayres, 10th Cav., R. O. (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

**1st Artillery.—Col. Loomis L. Langdon.**

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick Marsh, 1st Art. (S. O. 191, Sept. 1, D. E.).

Sergt. W. H. Long, Bat. G, 1st Art., and detachment, and Sergt. Terence Kelly, Bat. D, and detachment, have returned to Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, respectively, from duty at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., during the absence of Co. A, 6th Inf. at Fort Niagara.

Sergt. J. C. Moore, Bat. C, 1st Art., with guard, will proceed to Fort Columbus with military convict F. C. Schroeder (Orders 76, Aug. 25, Fort Wadsworth.).

**2d Artillery.—Col. Richard Lodor.**

Leave for one day is granted Col. Richard Lodor, 2d Art. (S. O. 190, Aug. 31, D. E.).

Leave for six months, on surgeon's cert., is granted 2d Lieut. Daniel W. Ketcham, 2d Art. (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

**3d Artillery.—Col. La Rhett L. Livingston.**

Leave for one month, to take effect at such time during September as his post commander may approve, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward Davis, 3d Art. (S. O. 192, Sept. 4, D. E.).

The leave granted 1st Lieut. David J. Rumbough, 3d Art., July 14, is extended one month (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 12, is granted Capt. R. D. Potts, 3d Art. (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

Corpl. Timothy E. Sullivan, Bat. D, 3d Art., is detailed on extra duty as school teacher (Orders 135, Aug. 30, Fort MePherson.).

Leave for one month, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander, with permission to apply for an extension of five days, is granted 1st Lieut. Jos. M. Caffry, 3d Art. (S. O. 194, Sept. 6, D. E.).

**5th Artillery.—Col. William M. Graham.**

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. O. E. Wood, 5th Art. (S. O. 134, Aug. 24, D. Colu.).

2d Lieut. Chas. P. Summerall, 5th Art., is authorized to act as recruiting officer for troops in camp at Sacramento, Cal. (S. O. 101, Aug. 21, D. C.).

1st Lieut. Oliver E. Wood, 5th Art., on leave, will report by letter to the Superintendent of Recruiting Service, N. Y. C., to conduct recruits to the Dept. of California; upon completion of duty will join his battery (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**1st Infantry.—Col. Wm. R. Shafter.**

Capt. Thomas H. Barry, 1st Inf., is detailed to represent the War Dept. as a member of the Board of Management of the exhibit by the Government of the United States to be made at the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., in the year 1895 (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Samson L. Faison, 1st Inf., was ordered on Sept. 2 to report to the Governor of Nev., at Carson, Nev., for duty with the Nevada National Guard Encampment, Aug. 27th to Sept. 1st (S. O. 104, Aug. 27, D. Cal.).

**2d Infantry.—Col. John C. Bates.**

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Sept. 5, is granted Capt. James Ellis, 2d Inf., Fort Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 84, Aug. 28, D. P.).

1st Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, 2d Inf., will proceed to Monticello, Ia., and report to Capt. Charles A. Dempsey, 2d Inf., for duty as assistant at the encampment of the 1st Regiment, I. N. G., from Sept. 1 to 8 (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.).

**3d Infantry.—Col. Edwin C. Mason.**

Co. G, 3d Inf., Captain Hale, was sent Sept. 3 to Hinckley, Minn., with a supply of tents and blankets to the people of that section, made homeless by the forest fires. The troops will also guard supplies and property there.

In Orders 132, Aug. 28, Col. E. C. Mason, 3d Inf., prescribes the drills and exercises for the troops at Fort Snelling during September and October. The schedule is a thorough one and the order, a model one, will certainly tend to great efficiency. Colonel Mason says: "In order to secure the greatest benefit from the field exercises, officers and non-commissioned officers are expected to act precisely as they would if the assumed conditions really existed. It will be borne in mind that the manoeuvres are intended to put into practice the principles taught in drill regulations and other text-books; also as an object lesson to the men."

**4th Infantry.—Col. Robt. H. Hall.**

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Dwight E. Holley, 4th Inf. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**5th Infantry.—Col. Nathan W. Osborne.**

Leave for one month is granted Lieut.-Col. Wm. L. Kel-

logg, 5th Inf. (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

So much of par. 13, S. O. 193, Aug. 23, H. Q. A., as directs Capt. Thos. M. Woodruff, 5th Inf., to proceed to Tampa, Fla., and attend the encampment of the 5th Battalion Florida State troops, is revoked (S. O. Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Hunter Liggett, Adj. 5th Inf., will proceed to Tampa, Fla., and attend the encampment of the 5th Battalion Florida State troops, at that place, commencing Sept. 6 (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Sergt. Emil Lenz, Co. H, 5th Inf., is detailed as exchange steward, vice Sergt. Edward McIntyre, Co. E, relieved (Orders 54, Mt. Vernon Bks., Aug. 20.).

**6th Infantry.—Col. Melville A. Cochran.**

Leave for one month, on surgeon's cert., is granted 2d Lieut. Charles DeL. Hine, 6th Inf. (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

2d Lieut. W. C. Bennett, 6th Inf., is relieved as judge advocate of the G. C. M. at Fort Thomas, Ky., during the trial of Private Thomas Mongle, and 2d Lieut. Geo. C. Saffarans, 6th Inf., is detailed judge advocate for the trial of this case only (S. O. 193, Sept. 5, D. E.).

The leave for 15 days granted 2d Lieut. H. H. Bandholtz, 6th Inf., is extended 15 days (S. O. 194, Sept. 6, D. East.).

**7th Infantry.—Col. Henry C. Merriam.**

2d Lieut. Henry A. Pipes, 7th Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service, will proceed to his home (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

**8th Infantry.—Col. James J. Van Horn.**

Leave for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect on or about Nov. 15, is granted Capt. Egbert B. Savage, 8th Inf. (S. O. Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**9th Infantry.—Col. Charles G. Bartlett.**

2d Lieut. John W. Barker, 9th Inf., is transferred to the 3d Infantry, Co. K, and will join his proper station (S. O. Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Leave for fourteen days is granted 2d Lieut. F. H. Albright, 9th Inf. (S. O. 192, Sept. 4, D. E.).

Lieut. P. L. Dodds, R. Q. M., 9th Inf., will proceed to Stony Point, N. Y., on business connected with purchase of a rifle range (Orders 88, Madison Bks., Aug. 31.).

Sergt. Thomas Brather, Co. B, 9th Inf., is detailed on special duty as chief gardener, vice Sergt. John Perkins, Co. H, 9th Inf., relieved (Orders 89, Madison Bks., Sept. 1.).

**12th Infantry.—Col. Edwin F. Townsend.**

On Sept. 1, Corpl. Samuel Chandler was promoted Sergeant, Co. C, 12th Inf., and Private Thomas Kelly was appointed Corporal.

**13th Infantry.—Col. Alfred T. Smith.**

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Wm. M. Waterbury, 13th Inf. (S. O. 94, Aug. 30, D. Mo.).

**14th Infantry.—Col. Thomas M. Anderson.**

At a special meeting of Co. A, 14th Infantry, held at Vancouver Barracks Aug. 17, 1894, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Great Commander of the universe has seen fit to take from us our worthy and esteemed company commander, Capt. George T. T. Patterson, 14th Infantry; and Whereas, In the death of Captain Patterson our company has lost a good friend, a kind adviser and a worthy and benevolent commander, who, by patience and fidelity in the discharge of the many duties pertaining to his company, won our love and esteem; be it therefore

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he exercised in the control of the company and the unceasing efforts which he put forth in building up the interests and promoting the welfare of the enlisted men under his command, be ever held in grateful remembrance;

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Patterson in the great trouble that has overtaken her, and pray that the All-wise Ruler, who doeth all things well, will solace her in her sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished Mrs. Patterson, a copy to Capt. W. B. Reynolds, 14th Infantry and a copy to the Army and Navy Journal for publication.

Corpl. WALTER M. THOMAS;  
JAMES B. DENNY and  
JAMES HARRINGTON,  
Committee.

**17th Infantry.—Col. John S. Poland.**

Colonel Poland announces, in orders 40, Aug. 30, the retirement of 1st Lieut. James T. Kerr as Adjutant of the 17th Infantry, and says: "The Colonel commanding regretfully parts with aid and services of this officer, who has worthily and successfully discharged the various and important duties of the office as indicated in par. 228, A. R., for the past four years. For his fidelity to those duties, and the affable consideration he has always observed in his official relations for the rights and feelings of others, he now returns to the line with the high commendations, sincere respect and good will of his commander, his superiors and inferiors in rank."

1st Lieut. Wm. C. Wren, 17th Inf., is appointed Adjutant of the 17th Infantry (S. O., Aug. 30, 17th Inf.).

The following transfers in the 17th Infantry are ordered: 2d Lieut. Wm. R. Dashiell, from Co. B to Co. I; 2d Lieut. Frederick S. Wild, from Co. K to H; 2d Lieut. Benjamin F. Hardaway, from Co. H to K; 2d Lieut. Verling K. Hart, Co. I to B (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

2d Lieut. Jos. L. Donovan, 17th Inf., is relieved from duty as member of G. C. M. convened by par. 1, S. O. 73, c. s., Dept. of Platte (S. O. 86, Aug. 30, D. P.).

1st Lieut. William C. Wren, 17th Inf., will be relieved from duty at the U. S. Inf. and Cav. School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will join his company (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**20th Infantry.—Col. William H. Penrose.**

Capt. Sharp, commanding Co. H, 20th Inf., in a recent company order, says: "The company commander takes pleasure in commending the conduct of the men of the company during the recent strike troubles, while the company was guarding property belonging to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at Mullin Tunnel, Mont., who by their efforts on Aug. 3, 1894, saved from destruction a building, the property of the railroad, in which was stored, at the time, a large quantity of giant powder. The conduct of Corpl. John W. Horstmann, Artificer Edward C. Holmes and Musician Geo. H. Rice is especially to be commended, who, regardless of the danger surrounding them, removed eight boxes of giant powder from the burning building, at the imminent risk of their lives. Such acts of bravery are a credit to the men concerned and to the service, and are worthy of emulation."

**21st Infantry.—Col. Horace Jewett.**

The maximum enlisted strength of companies of this regiment, after subtracting the number authorized for the Regimental Band, will, until further orders, be as follows: Regimental Non-Com. staff, 5; band, 21; Cos. A 61, B 62, C 61, D 61, E 61, F 61, G 62, H 61 (155 not included), K 1; total strength of regiment (Co. I excluded), 517 (O. 28, Sept. 3, 21st Inf.).

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension until Nov. 10, 1894, is granted 1st Lieut. Solomon E. Sparrow, 21st Inf. (S. O. 192, Sept. 4, D. E.).

**22d Infantry.—Col. Peter T. Swaine.**

Lance Corpl. James P. Jones, Co. C, 22d Inf., was appointed Corporal Aug. 27.

Leave for six months, to take effect on or about Nov. 1, is granted Capt. Benjamin C. Lockwood, 22d Inf. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

**23d Infantry.—Col. John J. Coppinger.**

Maj. Daniel W. Burke, 23d Inf., will proceed to Olympia,



Wash., for temporary duty with the N. G. of that State, until Nov. 1, when he will proceed to his station (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

#### 24th Infantry.—Col. Zenas R. Bliss.

So much of par. 1, S. O. 36, c. s., Dept. of Colorado, as relates to 2d Lieut. Charles E. Tayman, 24th Inf., is revoked (S. O. 40, July 20, D. C.).

The leave on surgeon's cert. granted Capt. Lewis Johnson, 24th Inf., Feb. 27, is extended one year, on surgeon's cert. (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Arthur C. Ducat, Jr., 24th Inf., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N. Mex., to turn over property for which he is accountable (S. O. 42, July 30, D. C.).

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf., Fort Bayard, N. Mex. (now on detachment service at Trinidad, Colo.) (S. O. 42, July 30, D. C.).

#### 25th Infantry.—Col. Andrew S. Burt.

1st Lieut. James T. Anderson, 25th Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service, is granted leave of absence until further orders on account of disability (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

Captain Charles L. Hodges, 25th Inf., is, at his own request, relieved from further duty pertaining to the N. G. of Mont., and will proceed to join Co. H, Fort Missoula, Mont. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

H. Q. A., A. G. O., Aug. 27.

Appointments, promotions, retirements, transfers, casualties [Sec. 1000] recorded in the Adjutant General's Office.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

##### Quartermaster's Department.

1st Lieut. John B. Bellinger, 5th Cav., to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, Aug. 11, vice McCauley, promoted.

In accordance with an Act of Congress of Aug. 1, 1894, Chas. B. Stivers, late Captain, retired, to be Captain of Infantry, Aug. 23, 1894, with rank from Sept. 9, 1861.

##### PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

##### Cavalry Arm.

2d Lieut. Wm. C. Rivers, 1st Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 18, vice Robins, 3d Cav., deceased—to the 3d Cavalry.

##### Infantry Arm.

Lieut.-Col. Hamilton S. Hawkins, 23d Inf., to be Colonel, Aug. 13, vice Blunt, 16th Inf., retired from active service—to the 16th Infantry.

Major James Henton, 23d Inf., to be Lieutenant-colonel, Aug. 13, vice Hawkins, 23d Inf., promoted—to the 23d Infantry.

Maj. Jas. H. Bradford, 11th Inf., to be Lieutenant-colonel, Aug. 16, vice Brady, 17th Inf., retired from active service—to the 17th Infantry.

Capt. Daniel W. Burke, 14th Inf., to be Major, Aug. 13, vice Henton, 23d Inf., promoted—to the 23d Infantry.

Capt. Geo. W. Davis, 14th Inf., to be Major, Aug. 16, vice Bradford, 11th Inf., promoted—to the 11th Infantry.

1st Lieut. Wm. B. Reynolds, 14th Inf., to be Captain, Aug. 13, vice Burke, 14th Inf., promoted—to the 14th Infantry.

1st Lieut. Frank P. Eastman, 14th Inf., to be Captain, Aug. 14, vice Patterson, 14th Inf., deceased—to the 14th Infantry.

1st Lieut. Mitchell F. Jamar, 13th Inf., to be Captain, Aug. 16, vice Davis, 14th Inf., promoted—to the 14th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Samuel Seay, Jr., 21st Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 13, vice Kilmaball, 14th Inf., retired from active service—to the 14th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Eugene L. Loveridge, 11th Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 13, vice Reynolds, 14th Inf., promoted—to the 14th Infantry.

1st Lieut. Jas. T. Dean, 3d Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 14, vice Eastman, 14th Inf., promoted—to the 14th Infantry.

2d Lieut. Ulysses G. McAlexander, 25th Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 16, vice Jamar, 13th Inf., promoted—to the 13th Infantry.

##### TRANSFER.

##### Infantry Arm.

Capt. John B. Bellinger, Asst. Q. M., resigned, Aug. 25, his commission as 1st lieutenant, 5th Cavalry, only.

Ord. Sergt. Charles Mellon, retired, died July 10, at Oakland, Cal.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

H. Q. A., A. G. O., Sept. 4.

##### PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

##### Infantry Arm.

2d Lieut. Ellwood W. Evans, 8th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 25, vice Bellinger, 5th Cav., appointed A. Q. M.—to the 5th Cavalry.

Additional 2d Lieut. Hugh D. Berkeley, 1st Cav., to the vacancy of 2d Lieut. 1st Cavalry, Aug. 18, with rank from June 12, vice Rivers, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cav., to the vacancy of 2d lieutenant, 8th Cavalry, Aug. 25, with rank from June 12, vice Evans, promoted.

##### TRANSFER.

##### Infantry Arm.

2d Lieut. John W. Barker, from the 9th Inf., to the 3d Inf., Aug. 30, vice Dean, promoted.

##### CASUALTY.

1st Lieut. Michael O'Brien (retired), died Aug. 28, at Topeka, Kan.

THOMAS M. VINCENT, Acting Adj.-Gen.

##### Confirmations.

AUG. 24.—2d Lieut. Wm. C. Rivers, 1st Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 18, 1894.

AUG. 27.—2d Lieut. Ellwood W. Evans, 8th Cav., to be 1st lieutenant, Aug. 25, 1894.

##### Retirement of Enlisted Men.

The following named enlisted men are, upon their own application, placed upon the retired list: Private Joseph Bremer, band, 4th Cav., Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; Sergt. John Louis, Troop I, 4th Cav., Presidio, Cal.; Sergt. Charles Fisher, Co. G, 15th Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Private James Teagle, Co. A, 24th Inf., Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Private Thomas H. Wilkinson, Co. G, 25th Inf., Fort Missoula, Mont. (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

##### Recruiting Service.

The following officers are relieved from recruiting duty at the rendezvous, Jefferson Bks., Mo., to take effect Oct. 1: Capt. John B. Kerr, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Franklin O. Johnson, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Richard B. Paddock, 6th Cav. (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Eaton A. Edwards, 25th Inf., is relieved from duty at Columbus Bks., O., to take effect Oct. 1, and will then proceed to join his regiment (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Wallis O. Clark, 12th Inf., is relieved from duty at Davids Island, N. Y. H., to take effect Oct. 1, and will then proceed to join his regiment (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

Capt. William M. Wallace, 6th Cav., upon being relieved from charge of the station 75 Market street, Newark, N. J., on or about Oct. 1, will proceed to N. Y. city and relieve Capt. Jerauld A. Olmsted, 9th Cav., from charge of the station No. 11 Abington Square (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

Capt. Carroll H. Potter, 18th Inf., upon being relieved from charge of the station No. 251 Main street, Springfield, Mass., on or about Oct. 1, will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and relieve Capt. Erasmus C. Gilbreath, 11th Inf., from charge of the station 1316 Filbert street (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

Capt. Charles N. Noble, 16th Inf., upon being relieved from charge of the station 110 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., on or about Oct. 1, will proceed to Indianapolis, Ind., and relieve 1st Lieut. Jesse McF. Carter, 5th Cav., from charge of the station 82½ E. Washington street (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

Capt. Frederick W. Kingsbury, 2d Cav., upon being relieved from charge of the station 311½ North 7th street, St. Louis, Mo., on or about Oct. 1, will proceed to Milwaukee, Wis., and relieve Capt. Charles Morton, 3d Cav., from charge of the station 445 East Water street (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

Capt. Charles W. Mason, 4th Inf., on duty at Davids Island, N. Y. H., will proceed to Newark, N. J., and relieve Capt. William M. Wallace, 6th Cav., from charge of the station 275 Market street, Sept. 30 (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

The following officers now at Davids Island, N. Y. H., are designated for assignment to duty with the recruit detachment rendezvous provided for in paragraph 3, G. O. 33, H. Q. A.: A. G. O., Aug. 16: Capt. Frank H. Edmunds, 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert C. Van Vleet, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frederick V. Krug, 20th Inf. In addition to the foregoing named officers 1st Lieut. George H. Patten, 22d Inf., is assigned to temporary duty with the detachment until Jan. 1 (S. O. 177, Aug. 29, R. S.).

The following officers, now at Jefferson Bks., Mo., are designated for assignment to duty with the recruit detachment rendezvous provided for in par. 3, G. O. 33, H. Q. A.: 1st Lieut. Gonzales S. Bingham, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Stephen H. Elliott, 5th Cav. (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Roger B. Bryan, 2d Cav., on duty at Jefferson Bks., Mo., will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., and relieve Capt. Morris C. Wessels, 24th Inf., from charge of the station 145 N. Cherry street, Sept. 29 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

Capt. Morris C. Wessels, 24th Inf., upon being relieved from charge of the station 145 N. Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn., on or about Sept. 29, will proceed to Cincinnati, O., and relieve Capt. Willis Wittich, 21st Inf., from charge of the station 166 Plum street, Oct. 1 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Joseph A. Gaston, 8th Cav., upon being relieved from charge of the station cor. First and Locust streets, Evansville, Ind., on or about Sept. 30, will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and relieve Capt. George S. Hoyle, 1st Cav., from charge of the station 10, South Clark street (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Horatio G. Sichel, 7th Cav., on duty at Jefferson Bks., Mo., will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., and relieve Capt. Frederick W. Kingsbury, 2d Cav., from charge of the station 311½ North Seventh street, Sept. 30 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. John A. Johnston, 8th Cav., on duty at Jefferson Bks., Mo., will proceed to Detroit, Mich., and relieve Capt. Charles H. Noble, 16th Inf., from charge of the station 110 Woodward avenue, Sept. 30 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. John A. Lockwood, 4th Cav., on duty at Jefferson Bks., Mo., will proceed to Harrisburg, Penn., and relieve 1st Lieut. Alexis R. Paxton, 15th Inf., from charge of the station 2, South Market square, Sept. 30 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. Daniel F. Anglum, 12th Inf., on duty at Columbus Bks., O., will proceed to Buffalo, N. Y., and relieve Capt. Thomas M. K. Smith, 23d Inf., from charge of the station 94 Niagara street, Sept. 30 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. George P. Ahern, 25th Inf., on duty at Columbus Bks., O., will proceed to New Haven, Conn., and relieve 1st Lieut. L. McCormack, 7th Cav., from charge of the station 153 Church street, Sept. 30 (S. O. 180, Sept. 1, R. S.).

1st Lieut. James D. Nickerson, 17th Inf., at Davids Island, N. Y. H., will proceed to Springfield, Mass., and relieve Capt. Carroll H. Potter, 18th Inf., from charge of the station 251 Main street, Sept. 30 (S. O. 178, Aug. 30, R. S.).

The following named officers, now at Columbus Bks., O., are designated for assignment to duty with the recruit detachment: 1st Lieut. Bogardus Eldridge, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Will T. May, 15th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Edmund L. Butts, 21st Inf. (S. O. 178, Aug. 30, R. S.).

#### Courts Martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Sept. 11, 1894. Detail—Brig.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, Col. Thos. M. Anderson, 14th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Theaker, 14th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surg.-Gen.; Lieut.-Col. John M. Bacon, 1st Cav.; Maj. Frank M. Cox, Paymr.; Maj. James C. Post, Corps of Engineers; Maj. Tully McCrea, 5th Art.; Maj. William H. Nash, C. S.; Maj. James M. Marshall, Q. M.; Maj. John W. French, 14th Inf.; Maj. George S. Wilson, A. G.; Maj. Chas. A. McCauley, Q. M.; Capt. Chas. McClure, A. J. A. (S. O., Aug. 30, H. Q. A.).

At Fort Grant, A. T., Aug. 1, 1894. Detail—Capt. Frederick K. Ward, Thomas T. Knox, Frank A. Edwards and Robert P. P. Wainwright, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. George M. Wells, Asst. Surg.; 2d Lieut. John D. L. Hartman, Edward Anderson, William H. Osborne, Sterling P. Adams, Samuel E. Arnold and Walter W. Mann, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Frederick S. Foltz, 1st Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 41, July 25, D. Col.).

At Camp of U. S. troops, Trinidad, Colo., July 23. Detail—Capt. Alfred C. Markley, 24th Inf.; Capt. Wm. O. Owen, Jr., Asst. Surg.; Capt. Wm. H. W. James, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Arthur C. Ducat, Jr., 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry W. Hovey, Adjt.; 24th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles E. Tynman, 24th Inf.; Harrison J. Price, 24th Inf.; Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf.; Albert Laws, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 24th Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 40, July 20, D. Col.).

#### General Court Martial Cases.

In the case of Corp. John Ewart, Co. D, 12th Inf., tried for neglect of duty on guard at Fort Sully and sentenced to reduction and forfeiture of \$30, the reviewing authority, General Merritt, mitigates the sentence to forfeiture of \$10, and says: "The findings of the court are inconsistent. In the first specification the accused is charged with not reporting to the proper authority when he possesses reliable information of an intended escape of a prisoner. The evidence shows that the accused did not report to the proper authority, and as the court finds 'Not guilty' of this specification, it can be inferred only that the information was accepted as not reliable. In the second specification, the accused is charged with 'knowing' of an intended escape and failing to take additional precaution to prevent it; and of this the court finds 'guilty.' As, however, after eliminating the inconsistent part of the second specification there remains matter enough to sustain the charge, the sentence is approved. While the diligence which effectually prevents escape is alone the diligence to be commended, yet from the peculiar circumstances of this case, as shown in evidence, the reviewing authority is convinced that the accused was guilty of an error of judgment rather than that of criminal neglect."

#### ARMY BOARDS.

A Board of Officers to consist of Capt. Argalus G. Hennisee, 8th Cav.; Capt. Eugene A. Ellis, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Robt. J. Duff, 8th Cav., will assemble at Fort Meade, S. Dak., Aug. 23, to report upon the antecedent service of Private Henry Kessler, Troop B, 8th Cav. (S. O. 114, Aug. 16, D. C.).

A Board of Survey appointed to meet at Omaha, Neb., on Aug. 23, to examine into, report upon and fix the responsibility for the alleged deficiency in a lot of coffee, for which Capt. Frank E. Nye, C. S., is accountable. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Daniel W. Benham, 7th Inf., in lieu of S. A. P.; Capt. Chas. A. Booth, Asst. Q. M.; 2d Lieut. Jas. T. Dean, 3d Inf., A. D. C. (S. C. 81, Aug. 21, D. P.).

#### CHANGES OF STATIONS.

The following troops attached to Fort Sheridan, Ill., will, on Sept. 8, 1894, return by rail to their proper stations, viz.: To Fort Brady, Mich.—Cos. B and F, 19th Inf.; Capt. Paul Clendenin, Asst. Surg., and detachment of Hospital Corps, To Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Cos. A, 5th; H, 7th; F, 10th; E, 12th, and F, 13th Inf. To Fort Riley, Kan.—Maj. Wallace F. Randolph, 3d Art., with Light Batteries A and F, 2d Art., and F, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. William W. Quinton, Asst. Surg., with detachment of Hospital Corps; 1st Lieut. Joseph E. Maxwell, with detachment of Signal Corps (S. O. 83, Aug. 28, D. Mo.).

#### ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The following having reported for duty at the Artillery School are attached to batteries for instruction as follows: Battery F, 1st Art.—2d Lieut. Sawyer Blanchard, 1st Art.;

Bat. B, 3d Art.—2d Lieut. Wm. S. McNair, 3d Art., and William Chamberlain, 1st Art.; Bat. E, 4th Art.—1st Lieut. Harvey C. Carbaugh and 2d Lieut. Edward F. McGlavin, 5th Art.; Bat. H, 4th Art.—1st Lieut. Chas. D. Parkhurst, 5th Art.; Bat. K, 4th Art.—2d Lieut. Delamere Sherrett, 5th Art.; George Blakely, 2d Art., and Samuel A. Kephart, 4th Art.; Bat. G, 5th Art.—2d Lieut. Sidney S. Jordan, 5th Art. (G. O. 39, Sept. 1, Art. School.).

War Dept., Office Commissary-General of Subsistence, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1894.

#### Circular Letter.

I. Circular letter from this office of Aug. 7, 1894, is revoked. The press or certified copy of the monthly statement of disbursing account with national bank depositaries, and the list of outstanding checks, which are required by sec. 9, of par. 684, of Army Regulations (G. O. No. 60, H. Q. A., 1889), to be forwarded to this office, will in future be transmitted with the account current to which they pertain, and not be sent by special letter.

II. The particular attention of purchasing officers is called to the column "Kinds or sizes of packages, etc.," in the list of Regular Articles to be provided for sales, and in the list of Exceptional Articles, in Circular No. 3, Office Commissary-General of Subsistence, 1894. It is desired that when the purchase of articles has been authorized they shall be advertised for and procured in the kinds and sizes of packages therein prescribed; but if at any purchasing station they are not so procurable, they will be obtained at that station in kinds and sizes as near the designated kinds and sizes as practicable. In these cases the reasons for so purchasing must be given on the abstract of proposals.

At R. MORGAN,  
Acting Commissary-General of Subsistence.

#### CADET APPOINTMENTS TO WEST POINT.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the week ending Sept. 8, 1894, to Wayne McF. Walker, Butler (25th Dist.), Pa.; Claude Still, Senatobia (2d Dist.), Miss.

#### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

1ST CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. E. F. G. H and K. Ft. Grant; D. Ft. Apache; B and I. Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C. San Carlos, A. T.; L. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A. Ft. Myer, Va.  
2D CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. C. D. G. and H. Ft. Wingate, N. M.; E and K. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; B and I. Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
3D CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. B and K. Ft. Reno, O. T.; C, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, and AA. Ft. Supply, Okla.; D. Ft. Meade, S. D.  
4TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. D and H. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; G. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E, Vancouver, Bks., Wash.; F. Boise Bks., Idaho; B. Sequoia National Park; I and K. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C. Yosemite National Park, Cal.  
5TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. and H. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; F. Ft. Clark, Tex.; E. Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.; C and D. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; B and I. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; G and K. Ft. Brown, Tex.  
6TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. E. G. H. K and L. Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; D and I. Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; B. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
7TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. E. H and I. Ft. Riley, Kas.; B and K. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C. Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; F. Ft. Myer, Va.; G. camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; L. Ft. Sill, O. T.  
8TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. B. E. F. G. I and K. Ft. Meade, S. D.; D. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; L. Ft. Keogh, Mont.; A. C. F and G. Ft. Yates, N. D.; H. Ft. Myer, Va.  
9TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. A. D, E, G, H and I. Ft. Robinson, Neb.; B and F. Ft. Du Chene, Utah; C. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; K. Ft. Myer, Va.  
10TH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs. B. E. G and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and F. Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; I. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D and H. Ft. Buford, N. D.; A. Ft. Keogh, Mont.

Those marked with an asterisk are Indian troops.

1ST ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs. A. G. I and K. Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H.; C. D and L. Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. H.; E. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; B. H and M. Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
2D ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs. C. G and M. Ft. Adams, R. I.; K. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E. Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D. Ft. Warren, Mass.; A. Ft. East, Me.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.; H and I. Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.  
3D ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs. D. E. H and L. Ft. McPherson, Ga.; C. Washington Bks., D. C.; A and G. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; I and K. Key West Bks., Fla.; B and M. Ft. Monroe, Va.; F. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
4TH ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs. A. G. I and M. Washington Bks., D. C.; B. Ft. Adams, R. I.; C. D. H and L. Ft. McHenry, Md.; E. Ft. Riley, Mo.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.; H. Ft. Meade, S. D.; I. Ft. Sill, O. T.; J. Ft. Meade, S. D.; K. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; L. Ft. Mason, Cal.; B and M. Ft. Canby, Wash.; C and E. Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G. Ft. Monroe, Va.

Those marked with an asterisk are light batteries.

1ST INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B. C. D, F and H. Angel Island, Cal.; A. E. and G. Benicia Bks., Cal.  
2D INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.  
3D INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I. Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
4TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, E and F. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; C. Boise Bks., Idaho; D, G and H. Ft. Spokane, Wash.  
5TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. C and D. St. Francis Bks., Fla.; E and H. Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B and G. Jackson Bks., Ala.; I. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
6TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B. C. D, F, G and H. Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E. Newport Bks., Ky.; A. Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.  
7TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E and F. Ft. Logan, Colo.; G. Camp Pilot, Butte, Wyo.; H. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
8TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. E and H. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D. Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G. Ft. Niobrara, Neb.  
9TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F and H. Madison Bks., N. Y.; G. Ft. Ontario, N. Y.  
10TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B and D. Ft. Marcy, N. M.; A and F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C. San Diego Bks., Cal.; E and G. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; H. Ft. Wingate, N. M.  
11TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B. C, E and G. Whipple Bks., A. T.; A and D. San Carlos, A. T.; F and H. Ft. Apache, A. T.  
12TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. E and G. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A. F and H. Ft. Yates, N. D.; B, C and D. Ft. Sully, S. D.; I. Ft. Vernon Bks., Ala.  
13TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. C and G. Ft. Sill, O. T.; A and D. Ft. Reno, O. T.; B, E and H. Ft. Supply, Okla. T.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
14TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F. Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
15TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
16TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. Douglas, Utah.  
17TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
18TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. C, D and H. Ft. Bliss, Tex.; B, E, F and G. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
19TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. E, G and H. Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F. Ft. Brady, Mich.; C. Ft. McKinac, Mich.  
20TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, D, E, F, G, H and I. Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; C. Ft. Buford, N. D.  
21ST INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. C and E. Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H. Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D, F and G. Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.; I. Ft. Omaha, Neb.  
22D INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. A. B, C, D, F and H. Ft. Keogh, Mont.; G. Camp Merritt, Mont.; E. Ft. Pembina, N. Dak.  
23D INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B. C, D, E, G and H. Ft. Clarke, Tex.; F. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; A. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.  
24TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. D, E, F and G. Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A. B, C and H. Ft. Huachuca, A. T.  
25TH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs. B. F, G and H. Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D. Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and E. Ft. Buford, N. D.

\* Those marked with an asterisk (four in all) are Indian companies.



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sponse to mail orders.

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As was stated exclusively in last week's Journal, Maj.  
J. W. Wham, Paymaster, U. S. A., stationed at Van-  
couver Barracks, Washington, is to be tried by a court  
martial, of which General Otis is president. It is under-  
stood that there will be two charges upon which Major  
Wham will be tried, the first setting forth "conduct un-  
becoming an officer and a gentleman," and the second  
"conduct to the prejudice of good order and military  
discipline." Both are founded on the one charge that  
Major Wham has failed to discharge his financial obli-  
gations, in that he neglected to meet a legal judgment  
against him for several thousand dollars, growing out of  
a scheme for irrigation in Arizona many years ago.  
Major Wham's course in the irrigation matter, which  
has brought him to his present position, was really a  
particularly honorable one. Finding that the irrigation  
scheme would never amount to anything, his part-  
ners dropped out one by one, leaving him to meet alone  
the heavy financial losses which resulted from the failure  
of the plan. Major Wham has been particularly unfor-  
tunate in his career in the Army. He was "held up" by  
highwaymen in Texas some years ago and robbed of  
about \$15,000 of government money, which he was tak-  
ing to a military post to pay off soldiers. He made ap-  
plication about a year ago to be placed on the retired  
list of the Army because of defective eyesight. Accord-  
ing to the board which examined him, however, his dis-  
abilities were only temporary, and it reported him as  
not incapacitated from active service. He is said to have  
had considerable trouble of late in financial matters, par-  
ticularly in the matter of filing the required bond for the  
discharge of his military duties.

One of the dangers of Military ballooning was illus-  
trated at Aldershot on Wednesday last. The balloon  
was struck by lightning, which followed the anchor wire  
to the earth and seriously injured three men who were  
holding the wire. It is not thought that the men are  
mortally hurt.

**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

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**FORT SNELLING.**

For picturesqueness and natural beauty the view  
from the ruined ramparts of old Fort Snelling com-  
pares favorably with any panorama of nature in the  
country. With its former battlements placed high  
above the river's edge on the brow of a steep, boldly  
protruding bluff, there is little wonder that this emi-  
nence was selected as a spot worthy of fortification  
by the little band of troops that beheld it in 1819. In  
the year above mentioned, Col. Henry Leavenworth,  
of Connecticut, who had served with great distinction  
in our second war with England, led a detachment of  
five companies of the 5th U. S. Infantry from Detroit  
to a location near the site of the present village of  
Mendota, Minn. Here a stockade was built and the  
winter of that year was passed, but much suffering  
was endured by all and many deaths occurred. The  
coming of spring brought relief and brighter prospects,  
and after a brief survey of the surrounding country  
it was determined to establish a permanent military  
post on the present site of the old fort. Pending the  
completion of this task, temporary wooden quarters  
were erected near a spring over a mile away from  
here, and in a somewhat sheltered position. In this  
collection of cabins the officers and troops were quar-  
tered through the winter of 1820-21. During the sum-  
mer previous Col. Josiah Snelling, of Massachusetts, a  
gallant officer in the War of 1812, assumed command.  
He hastened the completion of the stone quarters  
and the enclosure of masonry so that in 1821 they  
were entered and the American flag waved over the  
walls of the Gibraltar-like fort, which was named after  
the beloved commandant. In those days its remote  
position virtually cut off its occupants from the civil-  
ized world. Now the twin cities of St. Paul and Minne-  
apolis are easily accessible from the modern Fort Snel-  
ling, the beautiful Falls of Minnehaha are close by,  
and such are the advantages offered that an officer,  
to whose lot this station falls, considers his lucky star  
in the ascendant.

The fort at present consists of quarters built in three  
different eras. To the first small quarters of stone  
there were added frame buildings in 1878. In 1890  
commodious brick barracks for the troops and hand-  
some brick quarters with modern improvements for  
the officers were completed. In the same year were  
finished in excellent design all those buildings neces-  
sary for the headquarters of a regiment. The regular  
garrison has for some time consisted of eight com-  
panies of infantry whose members are Caucasians, 60  
per cent. of whom are citizens of the United States,  
and one company of "Indian braves." There are now  
three companies on temporary duty along the line of  
the Northern Pacific R. R.

The Third Infantry is one of the oldest and most  
historic regiments in the Army. It was first estab-  
lished Nov. 1, 1792, under the name of the 3d Infantry  
Sub-Legion by the direction of General George Wash-  
ington. It was formed from part of the old First  
Infantry, with which at the time was serving as 1st  
lieutenant William Henry Harrison, who afterward  
gained prestige by his victory at Tippecanoe, and who  
also became an illustrious President of this Republic.  
Another of the warriors who have honored it, and a  
President, is Gen. Zachary Taylor, "the hero of Buena  
Vista," who was its major in 1816.

On May 30, 1796, the Sub-Legion was merged into  
the Third Regiment of U. S. Infantry, which in 1802  
was disbanded. On June 1, 1808, it was reorganized,  
and this command was subsequently altered by reor-  
ganization and consolidation with parts of other regi-  
ments in 1815 and in 1860. Numerous heroes swell the  
list of officers who have served with it from time to  
time. No regiment can boast of more recorded deeds  
of valor than those which characterize its history  
from its birth. It has taken part in every conflict sub-



sequent to the Revolutionary War, and has been engaged in a hundred battles, and it stands to-day covered with the glory of successful warfare. Its present colonel, Edwin C. Mason, is a gentlemanly, cultured officer, of matured experience in his profession and of extensive and varied service. Entering the Ohio Volunteers as a captain, April 17, 1861, he gained prominence by his gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Fredericksburg, of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania, for which he received the brevets of major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. For faithful service during the war he received at its close the title of Brigadier-General of Volunteers. Since then he has distinguished himself in Indian campaigns and as a reward therefor is Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

He attained the colonelcy of the Third Infantry in 1888, and ever since has taken an active interest in promoting the efficiency of the regiment. His military career is a testimonial of high honor to him, and he merits the esteem with which he is justly accorded. His retirement from the active list begins May 14, 1895.

The major, John H. Patterson, a New Yorker, is a popular and efficient officer, a war veteran, whose service dates from May 14, 1861. During the rebellion he acquired by his gallantry in action an enviable reputation as a soldier, and his intimate knowledge of matters military renders him a valuable officer for the field and in the garrison.

Most of the captains of the Third Infantry have had long and honorable service, and those included in the present garrison are: Charles Hobart, possessing a desirable war record of three years with the Oregon cavalry. Joining the 8th U. S. Cavalry in 1866, he remained a member of it until 1873, when he joined his present regiment. He is thoroughly acquainted with the details of his profession and will soon reach his majority.

Joseph Hale is a magnificent soldier, an able officer, with an excellent war record. Enlisting in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, April 19, 1861, the close of hostilities found him a first lieutenant in the regiment of his adoption, with which he has lately completed 30 years of service.

Melville C. Wilkinson, from the Empire State, is an officer of active and varied service, whose gallantry at Antietam was honored and whose meritorious services during the civil strife gave him a captain's brevet. Assigned to the Third Infantry in 1870, he has remained with it ever since.

John W. Hannay, born in England, is a cultured officer and an estimable gentleman. Cool and deliberate in an emergency, and experienced in his profession, he has added to a creditable war record many years of efficient service in the various lines of his vocation.

William Gerlach, born in Germany, is an accomplished officer with 38 years of faithful service. Entering the Fourth Artillery as a private in 1856, he served in that capacity till 1860, when he became a hospital steward, U. S. A., which office he admirably filled till 1867, when he received his commission in the Third Infantry, where he has been for a quarter of a century.

Fayette W. Roe, a Virginian, is an intelligent and capable officer, who joined the regiment from the Military Academy in 1871. Arthur Williams, born in Pennsylvania, is a gentlemanly officer, well versed in professional knowledge, who has had 20 years' of service with the regiment.

The first lieutenants are all progressive in their line. Those present are: William C. Buttler, from New Jersey, the present efficient and accommodating regimental quartermaster, and Frank P. Avery, from Michigan, is a capable officer. Both of these gentlemen joined the regiment from the United States Military Academy in 1876, and the additional bar is nearly within their grasp. William E. P. French is a New Yorker, of 15 years' continuous service. Francis P. Fremont, the son of General Fremont, the Pathfinder, joined the Third Infantry in 1879. Frank B. McCoy is a Georgian, with 14 years' service. John H. Beacom is an Ohioan, commanding the Indian company, and who receives from it great respect. Chase W. Kenredy, an Ohioan, of 11 years' service, is the present regimental adjutant, with highly commendable attention to official duties. Omar Bundy, from India, and James H. McRae, from Georgia, complete the list of senior lieutenants present.

The second lieutenants are noted for their enterprise in mastering their profession. Peter Murray, a Californian, heads the list of those on duty. With Paul A. Wolf, from Illinois, he joined the regiment four years ago. Horace M. Reeve and James T. Moore joined from West Point two years ago, while the newly-arrived trio, of one year's standing, Arthur M. Edwards, George E. Houle and Hamilton A. Smith, are all "youngsters" of promising ability.

The Medical Department is ably represented by a New Yorker, Dr. William C. Borden, Captain U. S. A., an officer skilled in his line of duty of 11 years' service, and 1st Lieutenant Deane C. Howard, a progres-

sive young medical officer. The moral guide of the garrison is Chaplain Hart, a gentleman of culture and of excellence in his vocation.

General Miles' endeavor to promote the use of the bicycle for military service did not receive enthusiastic encouragement in official circles, but it is none the less certain that the General will some day be gratefully remembered for his praiseworthy effort in the right direction. Europe is thus far ahead of us in the development of a bicycle service. From a summing up of the matter published in the London "Globe" it appears that "the use of the bicycle in all the armies of Europe has been enormously increased during the last two years." Holland, it says, opens 75 places as corporal, giving a uniform 5 guildens per day for duty pay and 50 guildens a year for wear and tear of machines to members of bicycle clubs. They receive military instruction twice a week during two months of the year, must attend manoeuvres three weeks each year, and are liable to active service at any time within a term of five years. In Portugal the bicycle manoeuvres at Tancos proved a great success. In Spain many prizes are given to the best bicycle riders in the infantry and rifle corps. In Bulgaria a bicycle corps of a non-commissioned officer and eight men is furnished to each organization of a certain character. Denmark instructs a certain number of recruits in bicycling. England has her cyclists both in the regular service and the volunteers. Sweden assigns a velocipede corps of ten men to each division in infantry uniform and armed with revolvers. They are instructed in advance guard duty, in the surveying of roads, and so on.

The recent long distance ride from Washington to Denver, Col., shows what can be accomplished even upon our wretched American roads. The military possibilities of bicycle service are not yet understood, and they never will be until conservative hostility to new methods shall be overcome. We recall the jeers with which the first attempts to use a machine gun were received in the Army, and the combination of crude and imperfect methods with official hostility against which its advocates had to contend; yet it is now everywhere accepted as one of the essential elements of a complete military equipment. Military inventions and adaptations usually originate with those who have very crude ideas of the service conditions to which they must be adapted, and they are not ordinarily met at the outset with a hospitable disposition to make allowance for the imperfection which must always attend the attempt to contrive new methods of mechanical application. But perhaps it is just as well that we should move slowly in the direction of change.

Many Americans read with regret the daily despatches which show that the Count of Paris is passing away. His disease is cancer of the stomach, and it has advanced so far that his death may be expected very soon. The Count served in our Army during the war, somewhat perfunctorily it is true, as he made no effort to repeat the distinguished services which we received nearly a century earlier from Rochambeau and Lafayette, but he served with credit and made many friends both then and in his subsequent visits. Although he occupied the position of claimant to the throne of a country which is now a republic, and as such receives the hearty good wishes and sympathy of Americans, he comported himself in such a manner that neither his position nor that of his American friends appeared incongruous. He made no attempt to arouse a political sentiment in his favor, but simply sat down with his old comrades as a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His history of the Civil War in America was one of the earliest military publications upon the war, and will always be esteemed as one of the best. It is characteristic of his sincere monarchical spirit that his last message to his country is the declaration that what she needs is a "strong government." His life will fix in history the period in which monarchical tendencies in France seem to have declined almost to extinction, and the Bourbons will probably take their place hereafter as the cultured representatives of a once powerful family.

Lieutenant W. E. Birkblimer, Adjutant 3d U. S. Artillery, discusses in the September number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution, Colonel Clous' historical sketch of "The Judge Advocate's Department" in a previous number, and in conclusion says: "Another favorite theory of our favorite author is that courts-martial are criminal courts. There was a time when they were considered to be courts of honor. When did they cease to be such? An incident on the Maney court-martial a few days since is interesting in this connection. Counsel for accused interposed the plea 'autrefois acquit'; the judge advocate (Col. Thos. F. Barr), replying to argument of counsel, said, addressing the Court: 'Now, the philosophy of this matter in a nut-shell is this: We, gentlemen, are made the custodians of our honor. It is given to us to

keep the service pure. There are no legal means by which officers who make violent breaches of discipline can be eliminated from the service except by court-martial, etc.' This was an appeal to the court as men of honor. It savors nothing of the criminal court theory. It is an ennobling and inspiring sentiment. As such we hail it with delight, trusting that it may prove to be seed sown upon good ground."

The retirement of Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, which takes place this week, closes the active career of one of the best sailors our Navy has known. We have taken great pleasure in witnessing the series of official and social functions which have marked in an unusual degree his recent command of the European fleet; festivities that have given a fitting farewell to the retiring Admiral. Our friends across the water did not have that in mind, perhaps, but none the less the official and private recognition which he has received gives a well-deserved prominence to the ending of an active and honorable service. Admiral Erben has always had the hearty respect and good will of every man who came in contact with him. The Chicago was at Cowes, England, at the time of his retirement. He will return home and make his future residence in the United States.

Interest in the Oriental war seems to be entirely dead, the reason being that almost no news that can be relied on is allowed to leave either China or Japan. Despatches have announced victories on both sides. Important attacks by the Japanese on Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei, the two Chinese fortified ports, and various other matters, but they have always been contradicted absolutely or so minimized by later news as to deprive them of interest. For once the war correspondent has been defeated ignominiously. What civilized nations have always failed in the barbarians have made a complete success. It is a pity that General Sherman is not alive to witness the discomfiture of his old foes. The grim old General would probably declare that the Orientals beat the world in discipline, and that China and Japan are the only places worth fighting in.

New regulations give the German private soldier additional privileges in the matter of complaints. Hitherto they have been able to make complaints only through their immediate superiors, and the channel has often been obstructed. They must now state the offense verbally—unless that should be impossible, when it may be written—to their captains. Or if the complaint should be against the captain himself, then to his next superior officer. In order that complaints may not be lodged in anger, no communication concerning any alleged offense must be made until the day after that upon which the offense occurred. Heavy penalties are pronounced against such as make malicious or frivolous charges.

The Ordnance Department of the Navy has been advised that the group of armor for the four and eight-inch barbettes of the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Brooklyn are about completed, and that the Carnegie Company would like it to select a plate for ballistic test. It is understood that a plate has already been picked out by the Inspector at Homestead. The plate will reach the Indian Head proving grounds within a few weeks, and in three weeks its ballistic test should occur. The entire group which this plate will represent has been carbonized, and the greater portion of it has been tempered. The remaining plates are receiving the latter treatment now and should be finished shortly.

The ways of printers are devious, and in the matter of proper names there is no saying where they will come out. In our editorial last week giving a summary of recent legislation for the Army and Navy we referred, or rather intended to refer, to the nomination of First-Lieut. Joshua W. Jacobs, now Captain and A. Q. M., to be a Captain by Brevet. But the printer, with the eye of the proof-reader temporarily off him, transmogrified the name into "Joshua H. Cobbs."

Fort Sheridan and vicinity this week has almost resumed its normal appearance. Most of the troops called to Chicago for active service have betaken themselves to their respective temporary army homes—Forts Brady, Leavenworth and Riley. They take with them the good wishes and thanks of the respectable and law-abiding element not alone of Chicago but of every community in the United States, for their effective and untiring aid in the cause of law and order.

The Groton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, animated by a patriotic spirit, duly celebrated on Sept. 6 the anniversary of the Battle of Groton Heights. The old redoubt of Fort Griswold was brilliantly illuminated in the evening.



## ORDNANCE NOTES.

The German "Annual of Changes and Improvements in Military Matters" publishes an important article on the practical working of the new army law. According to the writer, who is a distinguished officer, this law has entirely fulfilled the expectation of its supporters. He says: "The reduction of the term of service has in no way affected the thorough tactical training of the German infantry. As was foreseen in responsible quarters, with such advanced and thorough methods as the accumulated experience of the past has developed in the German army, even a two years' service is proving adequate to form a soldier equal to all the tactical and military requirements of the modern science of war. More than that, the new law has tended to increase an advantage of great tactical importance, which the German infantry already possessed over the infantry of all other European countries. The peace strength of every German company of infantry has been raised by at least 150 men. This means not only a tactical training and experience, which approach more nearly to the conditions of actual warfare than are to be found anywhere else, but it means also a very considerable addition to the tactical efficiency of the infantry in the time of war."

The use of cordite appears to cause a serious scoring of the barrel. The "Army and Navy Gazette" says: "It has been observed that the shooting of certain regiments has shown a falling off instead of an improvement in the periodical competitions, and a minute examination of the barrels of the rifles employed appears to prove that this degradation is due to the wearing out of the grooves of the weapons. It seems that the action of cordite is so violent in its character that, although for the first year the deterioration in the sharpness of the groove-edges is scarcely perceptible, in the second and third year it becomes very much more defined, and it is actually anticipated that about five years' constant work will convert a rifled barrel into a smooth-bore one. This discovery is further interesting because cordite is used in the 6-inch and 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns. It is true that curves of pressures within the bore of experimental guns have shown less abruptness of outline with cordite than with pebble powder, but Sir Andrew Nobel himself states that complete combustion of the former 'cannot be assumed to have taken place until the projectile has travelled some 6 or 7 feet through the bore.' All this time, therefore, the deleterious action of the cordite is developed in the part of the gun where there is no protection—from the metal cartridge case. Another point is the vibration produced in the breech-gear of the rifles. It simply shakes them all to pieces. This fact is most noticeable, and has been observed by riflemen of all branches of the Service for the past two years."

The Pittsburgh Reduction Co. has been developing a nickel-aluminum alloy, which is nearly as light as pure aluminum, and shows both extraordinary strength and ductility. The deflection under a weight of a sample sent us is the same as the deflection of steel of 66,000 pounds tensile strength. The corresponding stiffness of course depends on the composition of the steel, but in any case the results show unusual stiffness in the aluminum alloy. Another sample had a 3/4-inch hole drilled out to 2 inches without rupture, a test which stands for itself. This company has already been referred to as endeavoring to develop the use of aluminum for soldiers' equipments.

The Berlin "Reichsanzeiger" publishes the report of the military experts who tested the Dowe bullet-proof cuirass in Spandau. The experts say that with the service rifles, model of 1888, they pierced two cuirasses—one in May and one in June. They concluded that the cuirass would not answer the purpose for which it was made. The report says that Captain Martin, an expert marksman, claimed to be the inventor of the cuirass, and to have put forward Dowe for private reasons. Martin consented to the Spandau tests.

The revolution in the recruiting system inaugurated by General Orders No. 33, recently issued by the Secretary of War, is a surprise to many officers, though the change was not quite unexpected, and the officers who kept themselves informed of Army matters through publications of the Bureau, could have anticipated a revolution of this sort. The Inspector-General of the Army in his annual report for 1893 evidently paved the way. On page 19 he states:

"Perhaps the best way to guard against filling the Army with waifs and strays is to accept the recruit immediately in his own home and place him directly in his permanent military family (which is the company), and thus avoid subjecting him to the outcast feeling of loneliness and the treatment that an unassigned recruit receives. The regimental recruiting has produced some good results, even in the tentative and perfunctory form yet given it."

"But if it be thought inadvisable, for any cause, to extend the sphere of regimental recruiting, then I recommend that the companies of the permanent party, at the general depots, be replaced by detailed companies of infantry and cavalry, so that every recruit enlisted for the Army may be assigned to regiments, and the Army supplied with the best men."

There seems to be no missing link between these remarks and the order. But whether this is mere coincidence or not, it is fair to assume that a careful study of these usually neglected reports will greatly aid in forestalling the tendency and progress of Army matters.

A half-inch nickel steel plate easily demonstrated its superiority over a chrome steel plate of equal thickness at the Indian Head proving grounds on Thursday last. The test was held for the purpose of obtaining a plate of half an inch in thickness, or less, for use as gun shields, and was only experimental, but had the results been satisfactory the probabilities are that the Department would have ordered the manufacture of plates of this thickness for the Navy. As it was, the test was far from satisfactory. Three firms—the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Brooklyn Chrome Steel Company and a Detroit firm—submitted two plates each, one half an inch in thickness and the other a quarter of an inch. The results upon the half-inch plates were so decidedly inferior that Captain Sampson, who had charge of the firing, decided not to test the quarter-inch plates, for the present at least. The plates were placed in position, at an angle of 45 degrees, exactly as they would be on gun mounts on board ship, and a one-pounder Hotchkiss gun was used, the plates being fired at with varying velocities. The nickel steel plate, the product of the Bethlehem Steel Works, was penetrated with a velocity of 1,750 ft., and also the chrome steel plate, manufactured by the Brooklyn Chrome Steel Company, at a distance of 1,200 ft. The third plate was copper and was manufactured by a secret process. It was easily penetrated with a 1,000-ft. velocity, and Captain Sampson said that he had no doubt that it could have been penetrated at a much lower velocity. Captain Sampson was not particularly pleased with the test. It is his intention, however, to persevere with experiments of this character in the hope of finally obtaining a thin plate for use as gun shields to keep out small arms fire.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has received notice by telegraph that the six parties commanded by members of the survey have completed the mapping of the vicinity of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia, on which they have been at work for the past two years. Some of the members of the parties have had narrow escapes, notably while shooting down the Unuk River, a stream whose current is as swift as a mill race, when two of the boats were capsized, leaving the occupants to struggle to shore in the icy water. Fortunately all reached the bank. The advice from the returning surveyors, which are dated Port Townsend, merely give the fact that the survey has been completed, and the party is bound for Washington.

The torpedo boat Cushing was successfully picked up one night this week by the officers of the Torpedo Station with searchlights. She was returning from Peconic Bay with the class, and was to enter the harbor between 9 and 9:30 p. m. The night was dark and the conditions all that could be desired. The Cushing, under command of Lieutenant Fletcher, was run in under the Connetquot shore and then she was steamed across the channel. About one-third the way across she was discovered and a rocket went up from the station. It was answered from the Cushing, which now steamed slowly up in the glare of the light. In running the searchlight this season, Lieutenant Fletcher has got in without being detected more times than he has been picked up.

Everything is in readiness for the trial trip of the new cruiser Raleigh. She has had a successful machinery trial at Norfolk, and can go to sea whenever the date for the official test is set. Much interest attaches to the trial of the Raleigh, because she is the first vessel that has been built at a navy yard by the Government since the war. Her twin, the Cincinnati, was constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and has gone up Long Island Sound for her trial. The Raleigh was built at Norfolk.

## LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Maj. William Arthur, Paymaster (S. O. 123, Aug. 30, D. D.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Charles Hobart, 3d Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 123, Aug. 30, D. D.).

Leave for seven days is granted Maj. Wm. H. Gardner, Surgeon (S. O. 123, Aug. 30, D. D.).

The leave for fifteen days granted 2d Lieut. Arthur M. Edwards, 3d Inf., is extended seven days (S. O. 119, Aug. 27, D. D.).

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Jas. A. Irons, 20th Inf., Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (S. O. 119, Aug. 27, D. D.).

1st Lieut. Wm. H. Wilson, Asst. Surg., is relieved from duty in this Department, and will rejoin at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. (S. O. 117, Aug. 24, D. D.).

Col. Adelbert R. Buffington, Ord. Dept., will proceed from Rock Island, Ill., to Fort Riley, Kan., to examine the carriages of the light batteries stationed at that post (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ord. Dept., will proceed from South Bethlehem, Pa., to the Carpenter Steel Co., Reading, Pa., to inspect armor-piercing shot (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

The following changes of station of officers of the Ordnance Department are made: Capt. Stanhope E. Blunt, from Springfield Armory, Mass., to Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; Capt. James Rockwell, Jr., from Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., to Springfield Armory, Mass. (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

The extension of leave granted Capt. Paul Clendenin, Asst. Surg., July 2, is further extended five days (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Charles R. Stivers having been reappointed Captain of Infantry is placed upon the retired list as of the date of Dec. 30, 1894 (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Eugene L. Lovelidge, 14th Inf. (recently promoted), June 27, is still further extended three months (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

The extension of leave granted Lieut.-Col. James Henton, 23d Inf. (then Major, 23d Infantry), April 24, is further extended one month, on surgeon's certificate (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Leave for two months, to take effect on being relieved from duty on recruiting service, is granted Capt. Thos. M. K. Smith, 23d Inf. (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

2d Lieut. Walter L. Taylor, 20th Inf., is relieved from further duty with the Alabama State troops. He will report in person to Lieut.-Col. John N. Andrews, 25th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

2d Lieuts. Alexander L. Dade, 10th Cav., and Archibald A. Cabaniss, 20th Inf., will report to Lieut.-Col. John N. Andrews, 25th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieut. Millard F. Waltz, 12th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. John S. Wins, 2d Cav., Solomon P. Vestal, 5th Cav., Chas. A. Hedekin, 3d Cav.; Bar. P. Schenck, 12th Inf.; Samuel A. Smoke, 18th Inf.; Frank H. Albright, 9th Inf.; Frederic D. Evans, 18th Inf.; James Baylies, 5th Inf.; Wm. C. Neary, 3d Inf.; Geo. A. Detchmeyer, 6th Inf., and Earl C. Carnahan, 12th Inf. (S. O. Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

## THE NEW DRILL AND GUARD MANUAL.

QUESTIONS AS TO THEIR INTERPRETATION ANSWERED.

For previous answers, see Infantry Drill Regulations with Addenda published by the Army and Navy Journal.

Note.—As these answers are intended for the benefit of all of our readers, we cannot undertake to answer questions by mail.

R. J. P. asks: A company is formed as in par. 649 Inf. D. R. Is it usual for sentinels on outpost to have the countersign? Answer.—See par. 303, Manual of Guard Duty.

H. N. L. asks: Is the sergeant-major inspected at guard mounting? That is, does he hold his sword up as in saluting and turn it as the officer of the guard approaches him in the inspection of arms? Answer.—The sergeant-major should bring his sword to "inspection arms" when the officer of the guard approaches.

X. Y. Z. asks: (1) What is the Manual of Arms? (2) Firing by company and the command cease firing, load, is given; is it correct to load and bring the piece to a carry or stop at the first position of load? Answer.—(1) Movements with arms prescribed in pars. 49-113, inclusive. (2) Stop at the position of load.

SIMMS asks: Does guard turn out for companies returning from company and squad drill, where drill ground is located just outside of sentry line? Answer.—See par. 254.

H. N. L. asks: Interpretation to par. 304, I. D. R., states the second company should start when the captain of the first company is directly in front of the captain of the second. Will this rule apply to par. 254, I. D. R., to break into column of fours from the right to march to the left? Answer.—If the companies are of the same size, the second company should start when the rear guide of the first, after changing direction, has advanced about three paces.

PAR. 210.—(1) Marching in columns of fours at a carry, when the command is given, right, front, into line, double time, does the whole company execute right shoulder arms? (2) Does each rank come to the order on arriving in its place, or do both the front and rear rank come to the order together? Answer.—(1) The whole company should execute right shoulder arms. (2) Both ranks execute the order at the same time.

H. G. P. asks: (1) In formation for regimental parade in line, are the guides of the different battalions posted on the

line by their respective battalion adjutants? If so, when and by whom is the command "guides posts" given? (2) Do the same rules apply in "line of masses," or in line of platoon columns? (3) In guard mounting on executing "platoons right," there being no right guide for the second platoon, does the left guide take the right flank of the second platoon, or does he close at the command "pass in review, forward, guide right"? (4) In formation of the regiment, upon saluting the commanding officer, does the adjutant report, "Sir, the regiment is formed," or "Sir, the battalions are formed"? Answer.—(1) Guides of each battalion are posted by its adjutant, and when the battalion is in its position its major gives the command "guides posts." (2) In line of masses, yes (see par. 432). In line of platoon columns, the guides are not posted unless the major so directs, which he may do by ordering the guides on the line, as in par. 380. (3) The right file front rank man is the right guide of the second platoon; the left guide remains on the left of his platoon. (4) The report should be: "Sir, the regiment is formed."

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

VET asks: "Does time served in three months' call for troops in 1861 count towards retirement?" Answer.—Yes.

SOLDIER.—Good service in the Army as a bugler will be of benefit to you in your desire to enter the Navy in a similar capacity. Write to the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for particulars.

ENLISTED MAN.—We have repeatedly and recently stated that men who enlisted for five years and whose service has been faithful are entitled to three months' furlough at termination of three years' service and to discharge at expiration of furlough.

S. asks: Do the laws authorize a pension for a man who enlisted in January, 1865, served three years, with honorable discharge, who does not claim disability, but is dependent on his daily labor for a livelihood? Answer.—Yes; if said person is now, or may hereafter, be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support. See Act approved June 27, 1890.

EX-FIREMAN asks: Can a man having artificial teeth enlist in the Navy? Answer.—No.

"BUFFALO."—Please make your question more explicit; state whether you wish to enlist as a seaman, landsman or apprentice.

E. MILES asks: In what Districts in Iowa will there be appointments to West Point in 1895? Answer.—1st, 6th and 7th. Artificers are allowed to take musical instruments, such as a guitar or banjo, with them to the academy? Answer.—No.

"WOULD-BE NAVAL CADET" asks: When will the 13th New York District be vacant at the Military Academy? Answer.—1898.

S. G.—The act approved October 1, 1890, requires that "promotion to every grade in the army, below the grade of Brigadier-General, throughout each arm, corps, or department of the service, shall, subject to the examination hereinafter provided for, be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that arm, corps or department: Provided, That in the line of the Army all officers now above the grade of second lieutenant shall, subject to such examination, be entitled to promotion in accordance with existing laws and regulations."

CUSHING asks where he can obtain pictures (either photograph or color print) of U. S. ships Constitution and Kearsarge? Answer.—Hart, photographer, 5 Sands street, Brooklyn, N. Y., can supply photographs of the Kearsarge. We are unable to state as to where pictures of the Constitution can be obtained.

SUBSCRIBER asks: 1. A soldier in his first enlistment takes his discharge at the expiration of three years and three months, then re-enlists within three months, what is his pay the first year of second enlistment? 2. How much is detained? 3. What is his pay the third year of second enlistment? Answer.—1. \$15. 2. \$2. 3. \$18.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## FORT ROBINSON, NEB.

One of the most fashionable and brilliant weddings ever witnessed at Fort Robinson, Neb., was that of Miss Mabelle Dimmick, daughter of Major Dimmick, of the 9th Cavalry, to Lieut. Frank S. Armstrong, of the 9th Cavalry, which was celebrated Thursday at the Episcopal Church. The ceremony took place at high noon, the church being decorated with palms and peonies, and draped with flags, guidons, sabres, trumpets and rifles of the 9th Cavalry. The chancel rail was banked up with sunflowers and the national emblem, the golden rod, and all other varieties known to the botanical world. The six ushers walked first into the church, they being six little girls, all dressed in white trimmed with yellow, with baskets of flowers, strewing the pathway of the bride and groom with them. The bride's only attendant was Miss Barnard, who walked alone. The bride entered with her father, Major Dimmick, and the groom and his best man, Lieutenant Lindsey. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Frank J. Erwin, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Chadron, Neb. The bride wore a costly gown, made with low bodice full with ruffles and trimmed with old point lace. Her veil was of point lace fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a large bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Barnard, looked charming in white accordion-pleated mull trimmed with lace and rose-colored ribbons, and both wore pictures of rare beauty. Just as the bride and groom entered the church the 9th Cavalry Band played Mendelssohn's wedding march. They were followed by the officers of the post and those visiting, and by guidons of Troops A and H, and as they reached the chancel rail they divided and stationed themselves on the right and left, which made a picture that will be long remembered by those who had the pleasure of witnessing it. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Major Dimmick. On Friday morning Mrs. and Lieutenant Armstrong left for a journey East, to be gone several weeks. The presents received by the bride proved that she was one of the favorite daughters of the regiment. They were costly and too numerous to mention. They came from General Barnard, Major Halsey and all the other officers of the 9th. The following visiting officers were present: Colonels Bates and Barber, Omaha; Captains Savage, O'Brien, Burns, Rogers, Chubb, Stanton, of Fort Russell, Wyo.; Majors Lacey and Blsbee and Wilhelm, of Fort Niobrara. J. G. M.

## FAST RAILROAD TIME.

The fastest train running in America is that of the Empire State Express on the New York Central Road. The details of the engine's (No. 999) performance in July are given as follows by the "Railroad Journal":

Weight of engine and tender in working order	91 tons	0 cwt.*
Average weight of train, passenger, baggage and mail (exclusive of engine and tender)	186 "	10 "
Average weight of train, passenger, baggage and mail (includ. engine and tender)	277 "	10 "
Time schedule (deducting stops)	77 hrs.	31 min.
Deduct time made up	79 "	79 "
Actual running time	76 "	12 "
Total train miles	3,848	
" light " (without cars)	26	
" mileage " (without cars)	3,874	
Average speed per hour	50 1/2 miles	
Total weight of coal consumed (exclusive of kindling)	53 tons	6 cwt.*
Actual consumption per train mile	31.04 lbs.	
Consumption per train mile (inc. kindling)	32.38 "	

\*Tons of 2,240 lbs.

On July 24 the same engine ran from Syracuse to Albany, 148 miles, in 144 minutes, and stopped 3 minutes at Utica, making the average rate of speed while running, 62.98 miles per hour. Between Utica and Albany it ran 95 miles in 90 minutes, or at the rate of 63.33 miles per hour. The run from Albany to New York, 142.88 miles, was made in 2 hours and 57 minutes. The train consisted of four cars.



## THE NAVY.

HILARY A. HERBERT, *Secretary of the Navy.*  
WILLIAM MCADOO, *Assistant Secretary.*

PACIFIC STATION.—Acting Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee.  
Address Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ASIATIC STATION.—Acting Rear-Admiral C. C. Carpenter.  
Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.

N. ATLANTIC STATION.—Rear-Admiral R. W. Meade.

EUROPEAN STATION.—Acting Rear-Admiral W. A. Kirkland.  
Address care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

S. ATLANTIC STATION.—Capt. Silas W. Terry in temporary command. Send mail for the Yantic and for U. S. S. Newark, "Care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Sq., London."

BERING SEA FLEET.—Comdr. Charles E. Clark. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

## VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station to which the vessel belongs.

ADAMS, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. J. Brice (b. s. f.) Bering Sea. At New Whatcom Sept. 6. Will go to Mare Island to be docked. Damages sustained to her bottom as a result of her grounding on one of the islands of the Pribyloff group said to be serious.

ALBATROSS, Lieut.-Comdr. F. J. Drake (b. s. f.) Bering Sea. Will return to United States about Sept. 15.

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. W. A. Morgan (b. s. f.) Bering Sea. Will return to the United States about Sept. 15.

ATLANTA, 10 Guns, Capt. J. R. Bartlett (n. a. s.) At Norfolk, where she will be supplied with a new crank shaft.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns, Capt. B. F. Day (a. s.) Flagship. At Chemulpo, Corea.

BANCROFT, Comdr. C. M. Chester. Will be placed out of commission in a day or two. Address Annapolis, Md.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. C. M. Thomas (p. s.) At Mare Island. Address mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. George W. Coffin (a. s.) Sailed from Mare Island Aug. 26 for Yokohama, Japan, via Hawaii, where it is expected she will coal.

CHICAGO, 14 Guns, Capt. A. T. Mahan (e. s.) Flagship. At Southampton, England, Aug. 20.

CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. Henry Glass. Left New York Aug. 22 to cruise in Long Island Sound.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. George W. Sumner (n. a. s.) Sailed from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for Bluefields, Sept. 3. Address Bluefields, Nicaragua, via New Orleans.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. C. F. Goodrich (a. s.) At Yokohama, Japan.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. F. W. Dickins. Receiving-ship. Newport, R. I.

CUSHING, Lieut. F. F. Fletcher. Torpedo-boat. At Newport, R. I.

DALE, Comdr. E. S. Houston. Receiving-ship. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. John S. Newell (unassigned). At Norfolk, Va.

DOLPHIN, 2 Guns, Lieut. B. H. Buckingham. Despatch-boat. At New London Sept. 6. According to a letter received at the Navy Department, Secretary Herbert is enjoying excellent health and is finding much to instruct him on his inspection trip.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. P. Merry. Training-ship. On her annual cruise. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Sq., London, Eng.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. Louis Kingsley. Training-ship. On her annual cruise. Reported by cable as having left Havre for Southampton, Eng., Sept. 6. Address mail to Newport, R. I.

FERN, Lieut.-Comdr. J. N. Hemphill. Despatch-boat. At Navy Yard, N. Y.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson. Receiving-ship. At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. J. J. Reed. Receiving-ship. At Mare Island.

MACHIAS, 8 Guns. At Navy Yard, New York. To be placed in commission Sept. 18. Will be ordered to proceed to the Asiatic station, via Suez Canal, on or about Oct. 1. Comdr. Edwin S. Houston ordered to command.

MARLBHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Charles O'Neil (n. a. s.) At Bluefields, Nicaragua.

MIANTONOMOH, 4 Guns, Capt. T. F. Kane (n. a. s.) At New London Aug. 27. Address Newport, R. I.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. R. M. Berry. Detroit, Mich. Address mail to Amherstburg, Ontario.

MINNESOTA, 19 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard. Receiving-ship. At dock foot of West 50th St., New York City. P. O. Station G., New York.

MOHICAN, 10 Guns, Comdr. C. E. Clark (b. s. f.) Will return to United States about Sept. 15.

MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. R. E. Impey (n. a. s.) Left Nagasaki, Japan, Aug. 29 for Chemulpo, Corea. At Chefoo, China, Sept. 6.

MONONGAHELA. At Annapolis. Will be placed out of commission in a day or two.

MONTREY, 4 Guns, Capt. Louis Kempff (p. s.) Arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 26. Address mail to Port Townsend, Wash. To be used by California Naval Militia in September.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Charles H. Davis. At Yorktown, Va.

NEWARK, 12 Guns, Capt. S. W. Terry (a. s. s.) Flagship. At Cape Town.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. R. D. Evans (n. a. s.) Flagship. In dry dock at Navy Yard, New York.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Emory (a. s.) En route to Asiatic station from Bering Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns, Capt. C. S. Cotton (p. s.) Flagship. At Navy Yard, Mare Island, in dry dock.

PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut.-Comdr. W. T. Burwell (special duty). At Sitka, Alaska. Lt.-Comdr. A. R. Couden ordered to command.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 Guns, Comdr. John McGowan. Training-ship. Left Cherbourg for Gibraltar Aug. 27. Will visit Madeira, arriving at Newport, R. I., about Oct. 30. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller (unassigned). At Norfolk, Va. Will take a run outside the Capes and in Chesapeake Bay.

RANGER, 4 Guns, Comdr. B. Longnecker (b. s. f.) In Bering Sea. Will return to United States about Sept. 15.

RICHMOND, Capt. George H. Wadleigh. Receiving-ship. At League Island, Pa.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. L. Field. Public marine school, New York. Cruising in Long Island Sound. Will be at her berth foot East 28th street, New York City, shortly.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. P. H. Cooper (n. a. s.) At New York Navy Yard undergoing repairs.

SARATOGA, Comdr. Edward T. Strong. Penn. Schoolship. Reported by cable as having sailed for Madeira Aug. 31.

THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. C. T. Hutchins (special duty). At Mare Island, Cal.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey. Receiving-ship. At New York Navy Yard.

VESUVIUS, 3 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Harry Knox. At New York. Will probably be made into a torpedo-boat.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. A. Kautz. Receiving-ship. At Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Seth M. Ackley (a. s. a.) At Montevideo, Uruguay.

YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. M. Folger (b. s. f.) In Bering Sea. Will return to United States about Sept. 15.

## Various Naval Items.

The British are looking after the interests of civilized countries at Bluefields with energy. The man of war Tartar sailed from Halifax for that place Sept. 5.

Rev. William E. Edmonson, of North Carolina, has been appointed a Chaplain in the Navy. He is the first Chaplain appointed to such a position from the Methodist Church South, and is the only one from North Carolina.

Comdr. W. H. Brownson, recently detached from the Detroit, is in Washington on leave of absence. Comdr. Brownson will go to Annapolis as Commandant of Cadets, relieving Comdr. C. M. Chester, who has received temporary orders to this duty.

The September Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, published at the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Comdr. Charles D. Sigbee, Hydrographer, has been received. Together with the usual information it gives "The Destruction of Derelicts" and "The Derelict of the Fannie E. Wolston."

Twenty-two pounds per horse power for the weight of a naval engine is good, but Mr. Maxim in his flying machine produces a horse power with about 8 pounds of machinery, and Mr. N. L. Munroe's yacht Norwood had boilers and engines weighing only 19 pounds per horse power.

The Board of Bureau Chiefs is engaged with the subject of plans for a submarine torpedo boat. The matter has been referred to Naval Constructor Capps for report. It is understood that he will recommend the same type which the Board has had in view for some years past.

Upon the return of Secretary Herbert from his inspection trip advertisements will be issued for the three new torpedo boats under the plans prepared by the Board of Bureau Chiefs of the Navy Department. The Journal has already published the main features of the new torpedo boats.

The battleship Oregon distinguished herself on her recent contractors' trial trip. Her trip was held just outside the Bay of San Francisco, and was a success in every respect. According to a report at the Navy Department, received from Chief Engineer Wilson, who witnessed the trial, the vessel made a speed of 17½ knots an hour. This is 2½ knots above the contract speed. Her displacement, however, was considerably less than her contract calls for. The maximum horse power developed was 9,500. Her contractors were very much pleased with her performance, as were the witnesses of the trial.

The Navy Department has received a report from Lieut. Usher, superintending the construction of the torpedo boat Ericsson, on the accident which her propellers met with while going up Long Island Sound en route to New London, Conn. Several flanges of the propeller were bent as a result of contact with timber. Lieut. Usher speaks enthusiastically of the vessel's run from New Orleans, saying she worked splendidly in every way. The Navy Department has completed the instructions for the trial of the Ericsson, which will take place probably next week in Long Island Sound. The boat is now at New London.

A model of an electrically propelled submarine vessel, which it is proposed to use as a torpedo blockade runner or salvage vessel, was recently exhibited in Sydney, N. S. W., by Mr. C. S. Allen, M. I. M. E. The submergence of the vessel in attained by power, as was done by Nordenfeldt some years ago, and not by weight. The boat has a false keel, equal in weight to that of the water sufficient to fill one of the watertight compartments into which the boat is divided. In case of accident this keel can be dropped. Several Navy officers were present at the demonstration, in the course of which the boat is stated to have attained a speed of 10 knots.

In accordance with the request of the Cramps, the Navy Department has appointed a board to examine the battleship Massachusetts, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not she is far enough advanced towards completion to be conditionally accepted. It is understood that the Massachusetts is as far completed as the Indiana was when the Department conditionally accepted that vessel, and it would, therefore, be only proper that similar action should be taken in the case of the former battleship. The board appointed to examine the Massachusetts is composed of Commander Royal B. Bradford, Chief Engineer Robert W. Milligan and Naval Constructor W. J. Baxter.

A. W. Getchell, of Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a "buoyant screw propeller," which he thus describes: "It consists of a hollow screw, mounted on a tube, and filled with cork. The screw is made full length of boat. There are two or more employed for each boat. At intervals where necessary the screw is broken (but not the tube), and a journal is fixed to tube with the top of journal cap extending above the water, high enough to allow cross beams to extend from one screw to the other, on which is erected a deck, there being nothing in the water but the tubes, screw, journals, with a gear fastened to tube to drive the screws, the cargo being on deck above the water. Consequently the displacement is reduced to the minimum. The boat was designed for passenger service, and also for speed; there being no wash from the screw and no bow waves, it can be used for canal purposes at a high rate of speed."

The Lighthouse Board has been devising plans for the new light which it is proposed to erect on the Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, if it is possible to accomplish this engineering feat. The original design proposed a masonry structure built on the caisson principle. The structure was to have its base at least 120 ft. beneath the water's surface, and was to be built up to a height of

150 ft. above the water. The very great uncertainty of securing a caisson which could stand the terrific bombardment of the Hatteras seas, and the failure to find a solid foundation of rock or hard substance has led the board to practically abandon this scheme in favor of a screw pile light. The piles will have to be sunk nearly 100 feet in the bottom, and will tower about 160 feet above the waves. The keeper's quarters will be small in comparison to those which were designed in the masonry structure, but the light will be just as high and powerful. There is doubt whether it is practicable to erect any sort of a light station on the shoals on account of the shifting sands and great seas, which run high the year round. The shoals extend 14 miles off Hatteras, and the spot selected for the light would be on the outer edge.

Rear-Admiral Walker returned to Washington on Friday last, and had a conference in the afternoon with Rear-Admiral Ramsay. It is understood that he has submitted two reports to the Department, one a hydrographic report on the operations at Pearl Harbor and the other in relation to political affairs on the Islands. It is understood that the political report recommends that a warship be retained in Hawaiian waters until there is no longer any doubt as to the tenor of the people's feeling toward the new republic.

In relation to his stay on the island, Admiral Walker is quoted as follows: "Everything was quiet when I left, and there was no indication of an outbreak. The new republican government seems to be firmly established and thoroughly competent to take good care of itself, unless there is interference from the outside. Pearl River Harbor, where it is proposed to establish a United States coaling station, is a beauty. It is one of the finest harbors in the world, and is large enough to accommodate all the ships afloat. All it wants is the removal of a little bar at its entrance. This bar is all sand, and can be taken out at a reasonable time and at a small expense. It was thoroughly surveyed while I was there by Max Wood, one of our officers. I have already made a full report on that subject to the Navy Department, and possibly they may let you see it."

When asked about annexation he said: "Oh, I cannot say anything on that subject except that the sentiment among the people for annexation to the United States still appears to be very strong. By the way, Honolulu is a charming place, and I had a most delightful experience there. When shall I take charge of the Naval Academy? Well, that depends altogether on circumstances. I will have to remain in Washington for some time for the purpose of conferring with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy in regard to affairs in Hawaii. They may want more information than I have given them in my report. How long that will keep me here I do not know. But the probabilities are that I shall not go to Annapolis much before the beginning of the next term, early in October."

The cruiser Adams will arrive at Mare Island in a day or two, and the Navy Department will be enabled to ascertain just how serious the damages are she sustained as a result of her grounding in Bering Sea. The Department was notified of the arrival of this vessel at New Whatcom on Thursday last. Comdr. J. J. Brice, her commanding officer is understood to have informed the Department that her condition was very bad indeed, and that she would need immediate repairs. Upon receiving this information Acting Secretary Ramsay directed him to take his vessel by the safest route to Mare Island. There she will be docked as soon as the repairs to the Philadelphia have been completed. The Department did not suppose that the injuries were of such a serious character. Its information came in the shape of a report from Commander Clark, commanding the Bering Sea fleet, who reported that the Adams grounded on one of the islands of the Pribyloff group early in the month of August. The ship at the time was commanded by a junior officer, Commander Brice being below on the sick list. As soon as the ship struck he went on deck, where he remained for 24 hours, the time necessary to get the ship off the bottom. Fortunately for the Adams two other vessels of the Bering Sea fleet were at hand, and pulled her off the shoal. It is doubtful if she could have been gotten off without assistance. At the time the Adams struck a dense fog prevailed. It is said that Commander Clark's report blames nobody for the accident. A court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate the occurrence when the Adams reaches Mare Island. If her injuries are serious she will go out of commission, and her crew can be distributed among the ships which will be put in commission about Nov. 1.

Mr. Blanchard, father of Lieut. Sawyer Blanchard, died at Pembroke, N. H., Aug. 31.

Mr. Edgar Mantlebert Thurston, eldest brother of Lieut. Walter H. Thurston, 16th Inf., died Aug. 31 at Huntsville, Ala. Himself left fatherless in early life he yet took the place of a father to his younger brothers and sisters.

Course for week ending Sept. 8, at Naval War College.—4. Lecture, "Naval Engines," P. A. Engineer W. M. McFarland; "Ration and Hygiene," Director R. C. Denn. 5. Lecture, "Land Strategy," Major J. H. Calef, U. S. A.; "Naval Engines," P. A. Engineer W. M. McFarland. 6. Lecture, "Naval Engines," P. A. Engineer W. M. McFarland; "Land Strategy," Major J. H. Calef, U. S. A. 7. Lecture, "Land Strategy," Major J. H. Calef, U. S. A.; "Naval Engines," P. A. Engineer W. M. McFarland. 8. Lecture, "Naval Engines," P. A. Engineer W. M. McFarland; war games—tactical.

Gen. George Stoneman, Colonel U. S. Army, retired, an officer of distinguished service and position, died Sept. 5 of paralysis at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Williams, in Buffalo, N. Y. The deceased officer was born Aug. 8, 1822, at Basti, Chataqua County, N. Y.; entered the Military Academy in 1842, was graduated in 1846, and promoted 2d Lieutenant of the 1st Dragoons. In March he was promoted Captain 2d Cav., and served until 1861, chiefly in Texas. In February of 1861, while in command of Fort Brown, he refused to obey the order of his superior officer, Gen. David E. Twiggs, for the surrender of the Government property to the Secessionists, evacuated the fort and went to New York by steamer. He was promoted Major 1st Cavalry May 9, 1861, and soon was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. After the evacuation of Yorktown by the Confederate troops his cavalry and artillery pursued and overtook them, and thus brought on the battle of Williamsburg, May 3, 1862. On the reorganization of the armies operating against Richmond by General Grant, General Stoneman was appointed to a cavalry corps in the Department of the Ohio, and was engaged in the operations of the Atlanta campaign in May-July, 1864. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 3d Cavalry March 30, 1864, and Colonel of the 21st Inf. He was breveted Colonel, Brigadier-General and Major-General for his gallantry at Fredericksburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C., and generally in the field during the war. He was retired from active service Aug. 16, 1871, for disability incurred in the line of duty. He resigned Sept. 15, 1882, to accept a prominent position in California, and was elected Governor of that State from 1883 to 1887. By special act of Congress he was appointed Colonel of Infantry Feb. 9,



1891, and placed on the retired list Feb. 24 following. The funeral took place Sept. 7 with military honors, the troops at Fort Porter furnishing the escort. The remains were interred at Jamestown, N. Y.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

AUG. 31.—Boatswain Dominick Glynn ordered to duty at Mare Island.  
Carpenter Geo. W. Conover ordered to the Constellation.  
SEPT. 1.—No orders.  
SEPT. 2.—(Sunday.)  
SEPT. 3.—No orders.

SEPT. 4.—Lieut.-Comdr. R. R. Ingersoll detached from the command of the Bancroft and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service.

Lieut. S. C. Paine detached from duty as executive officer of the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. M. L. Wood detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Ensign W. H. G. Bullard detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Surg. H. G. Beyer detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

P. A. Engineer W. F. Worthington detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Asst. Engineer Horace W. Jones, detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Comdr. C. M. Chester detached from the command of the Monongahela and ordered to duty as commandant of cadets and in command of the Bancroft, Naval Academy.

Lieut. H. Osterhaus detached from duty as executive officer of the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. A. M. Knight detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. R. M. Doyle detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. J. H. Glennon detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Ensign H. F. Bryan detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Ensign W. A. Edgar detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Ensign S. R. Hurbit detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Chaplain H. H. Clark detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Paymaster J. A. Ring detached from the Monongahela, ordered home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Surg. G. E. H. Harmon detached from the Monongahela, ordered home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. M. W. Barnum detached from the Monongahela and ordered to duty on board the receiving ship Franklin.

Asst. Surg. C. E. Riggs detached from the receiving ship Franklin, and ordered to the San Francisco.

Asst. Surg. J. Stoughton detached from the San Francisco, ordered home and wait orders.

Lieut. S. W. B. Diehl detached from the Bureau of Navigation on the 17th inst., and ordered to duty on board the Machias on the 18th inst., as Navigator.

P. A. Surg. T. B. Bailey detached from the Constellation on the 15th inst., and ordered to the Machias on the 18th inst.

P. A. Surg. W. F. Arnold detached from the Charleston and ordered to the Petrel.

P. A. Surg. O. D. Norton detached from the Petrel and ordered home.

P. A. Engineer J. P. Mickley ordered before a retiring board on the 6th inst.

Lieut. John B. Bernard ordered to duty at the Torpedo Station, Newport, Oct. 1.

The following officers are detached from their respective ships and ordered to a course of instruction in auto-mobile torpedoes at Newport, beginning on the 7th inst.: Lieut. J. M. Roper, cruiser New York; Lieut. T. M. Bumby, cruiser New York; Lieut. A. C. Hodgson, cruiser San Francisco; Lieut. H. M. P. Huse, cruiser Cincinnati; Lieut. H. G. Dresel, cruiser Raleigh; Lieut. R. H. Galt, from the Miantonomoh.

SEPT. 5.—Lieut. Ridgely Hunt detached from the San Francisco and ordered to the Miantonomoh, 15th inst.

Lieut. F. E. Beatty detached from the Miantonomoh, on the 15th inst., and ordered to the Vesuvius.

Passed Asst. Paymr. S. L. Heap to the Naval Hospital at Yokohama.

Passed Asst. Paymr. C. M. Ray from the Naval Hospital, Yokohama, and placed on waiting orders.

Ensign C. D. Stearns from the Philadelphia to the Thetis.

SEPT. 6.—Naval Cadets D. H. Cox and T. G. Roberts to instruction at Greenwich, England.

Lieut.-Comdr. F. H. Delano to ordnance instruction, Washington.

Lieut. Spencer S. Wood to the cruiser New York and duty on the staff of Rear Admiral Meade, commanding the North Atlantic squadron.

SEPT. 6.—P. A. Surgeon Chas. W. Rush ordered to the Naval Academy.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Capt. A. D. Littlefield has been detached from the Revenue cutter McLane and placed on waiting orders. Capt. L. M. Keene has been ordered as Captain Littlefield's relief.

Leaves of absence have been granted the following: 2d Lieut. E. P. Berthoff, 15 days; Ch. Engr. A. L. Churchill, 15 days' extension; 1st Lieut. W. J. Herring, 29 days; 1st Asst. Engr. F. E. Owen, 30 days; 2d Lieut. D. L. Reed, 12 days; 1st Asst. Engr. O. F. Renick, 30 days; Capt. J. H. Rodgers, 30 days' extension; 2d Asst. Engr. H. O. Dayton, ten days' extension; 3d Lieut. S. B. Winram, 30 days.

Lieut. Byron L. Reed, at present attached to the Life Saving Office in the Treasury Department, has gone to his home in Michigan for a short vacation.

The keel of the new Revenue cutter Guthrie, for service on the Baltimore station, is laid, and the frames will be placed in position at once.

Revenue cutter Rush is at Vancouver, B. C., where Asst. Secy. Hamilton, of the Treasury, was landed.

During the temporary absence of Captain Fingar, of the Revenue cutter Perry, that vessel has been in command of 2d Lieut. W. G. Ross, who is acting as executive officer.

#### MARINE CORPS.

SEPT. 4.—Maj. G. C. Goodloe, Paymr., U. S. M. C., ordered to pay U. S. marines at Washington, D. C.; Marine Barracks, and Navy Yard for August.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1894.  
Academic duties and drills were resumed on Saturday, Sept. 1. During the present month the daily programme will be as follows: Guard mounting at 7:15 a. m.; call to quarters at 8 o'clock; riding for the first class from 11 to 12; company drill at 4:15 p. m., followed by dress parade; release from quarters for one-half hour after supper; tattoo at 9:30.

Cadet hops were held on Wednesday and Saturday evenings of last week. An afternoon reception was given on Thursday by Mrs. Carson for her sister, Miss Summer. The guests were members of the second class and the young ladies of the post. A band concert was given on Thursday evening.

The Superintendent reviewed the corps of cadets and muster was held on Friday afternoon.

Recitations were resumed on Saturday morning. Inspection was held at 2 p. m. on Saturday, band concert at 4:30, followed by undress parade. A cadet hop took place in the evening.

Lieut. F. J. Koester, 10th Cav., and Mrs. Koester, Lieut. E. C. Bullock, 7th Cav., and Mrs. Bullock, Lieuts. J. L. Remise and L. S. Welborn, retired; Lieuts. H. S. Hawkins, R. P. Johnston, D. W. Kilburn and J. C. Gilmore, Jr., have been among recent visitors. The Rev. Dr. C. F. Hoffman, Dean of the Theological Seminary, and Mrs. Hoffman, spent Sunday at the post as guests at the hotel. Dr. Hoffman attended the services at the church of St. Philip in the Highlands on Sunday.

Cards have been received at the post for the marriage of

Lieut. George Vidmer and Miss Caroline, daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Richards, which will take place at Christ Church, Mobile, Ala., on Wednesday, Sept. 6. Lieut. Vidmer's many friends at the post extend to him hearty congratulations.

Of the eight candidates ordered to report for examination on Aug. 28 five were successful. Their names are as follows: Herbert Edmond Bradley, Minnesota; Harold Hammond, Illinois; Aurelius A. Lyon, Louisiana; Victor Michael Seiter, Illinois; Ira Clinton Welborn, Mississippi. The result of the examination was made known on Friday. Cadet Bradley suffered a serious check in the outset of his career. He was obliged to ask for three weeks' leave to enable him to ascertain the fate of his parents, who live at Hinckley, Minn., and were involved in the recent distressing forest fires.

The boulder which has been placed in the post cemetery as a memorial to the late Mr. Andre Freis will bear an inscription incised upon the south face of the stone. The names of officers who fell in the late war are being placed upon the drum of the pedestal of the Battle Monument. When this work shall have been finished the memorial will have been completed.

Dr. Reynolds left the post on a month's leave Aug. 30.

The following copy of the post directory will doubtless prove of interest. It will be seen that not only have many changes been made by the arrival of new officers, but that there has been a very general moving about among the comparatively old residents: Officers' line, south of cadet barracks (even numbers running south, odd numbers running north): No. 2, Lieut. Babbitt (north end of mess hall); No. 4, Miss Newland; No. 6, Lieut. Willcott; No. 8, Lieut. Busel (vacated by Lieut. Rees); No. 10, Lieut. Smith; No. 12, Lieut. Barrette (vacated by Capt. Craig); No. 14, Assistant Surgeon Reynolds and Lieut. Butler, 1st floor, Lieut. Devore and Lieut. Biddle, 2d floor; No. 16, Lieut. Bamey and Lieut. Traub, 2d floor, Lieut. Patrick and Lieut. Palmer, 1st floor, Lieut. Johnson, 3d floor—Old Hospital, 14-16; No. 18, Lieut. Newcomer; No. 20, Capt. Bruff; No. 22, Lieut. Cronin, 1st floor, Lieut. Brownell, 2d floor; No. 24, Lieut. Foster, 1st floor, Lieut. Todd, 2d floor; No. 26, Lieut. Rees (vacated by Lieut. Kuhn); No. 28, Mr. Ward; No. 30, Lieut. Carson; No. 32, Capt. Miller; No. 34, Lieut. West (vacated by Lieut. Broughton); No. 36, Lieut. Davis, 1st floor, Lieut. Montgomery and Lieut. Bethel, 2d floor. North of cadet barracks, officers' line: No. 5, Major Torney; No. 7, Prof. Mercier; No. 9, Lieut. Braden; No. 11, Prof. Edgerton; No. 13, Lieut. Allen; No. 15, Lieut. Dyer; No. 17, Capt. Parker (vacated by Lieut. Wisser); No. 19, Capt. Spurgin; No. 21, Prof. Bass; No. 23, Col. Ernst; No. 25, Lieut.-Col. Mills; No. 27, Assistant Surgeon Mason; No. 29, Lieut. Curtis; No. 31, Prof. Postlethwaite; No. 33, Prof. Michle; No. 35, Prof. Ward; No. 37, Prof. Clous; No. 39, Prof. Larned; No. 41, Prof. Tillman; No. 43, Capt. Lusk; No. 45, Capt. Gordon; No. 47, Lieut. Cole; No. 49, Lieut. Cameron; No. 51, Lieut. Brown; No. 53, Lieut. Berry; No. 55, old swordmaster's cottage, unassigned; No. 57, Mr. Koehler; No. 59, Mr. McGuany; No. 61, Mr. Woolsey; No. 63, Lieut. Thayer; No. 65, Miss Berard; No. 67, cadet cottage, Lieut. Winn. Cadet barracks, angle: 1st floor, Lieuts. Dunning and Richardson; 2d floor, rear, Lieut. Richardson; front, Lieut. Allaire; 3d floor, Lieut. Holbrook, rear; Lieut. Welgel, front; 4th floor, Lieut. Flagler, front; Lieut. Hagadorn, rear, Dentist's division; 3d floor, Lieut. Hirst; 4th floor, —, Observatory; Lieut. Freeman.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

The class of 1894 have gone away, ordered to new posts, and duties, and the class of 1896 is here, reporting on the 1st inst., and are getting settled in their new quarters, and will commence their course of studies on Monday, the 10th inst. Nearly all of this class are comparatively young men, and there are open to them at the Artillery School opportunities for study and original investigation not afforded at any other post in the service.

The entire class, except Lieutenants Parker, 1st Art., who is sick in N. Y. city; Blanchard, 1st Art., on a short leave, and 2d Lieutenant Chase, 2d Art., who at a very late date was directed to replace Lieut. J. N. Lewis as a student at the school, have arrived, and have been satisfactorily accommodated in the matter of quarters.

Lieutenant Ketcham is almost able to take advantage of his leave of absence for six months, rendered necessary on account of the injury received last June.

It is expected that the school batteries will have some interesting practice with the new h. i. field pieces and the Hotchkiss revolving cannon during the latter part of this month.

While bathing last Monday morning, Capt. John W. Pullman, Post Q. M., injured his foot and has been confined to his quarters since, only able to be out in a buggy, as walking just now is next to impossible.

The wedding of Lieutenant Barroll, 2d Art., and Miss Nan Miller will take place in the post chapel on the 25th inst.

Mrs. Vose and family expect to start next week to join Captain Vose, 2d Art., at Fort Riley.

Lieutenant Newcomb and family returned from a month and a half leave, on the 1st inst.

Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers, was at the post to-day, came down from Washington, it is understood, on duty connected with the proposed new sewerage system to be put in at the post.

The command is still being exercised in the new marching manoeuvres for heavy artillery troops, and it is expected that by the end of the present month all parts of the new manual will have been tested, and such improvements and alterations as experience shall have indicated will then be made. Already it is considered most practicable and simple.

The new double set of officers' quarters being constructed at the post, will be completed about the middle of next October, but, on account of the large number of officers composing the new class, some few of them have been forced into casemates.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### WILLETS POINT, N. Y. H.

Of the three companies of Engineers stationed at Willets Point, Co. B leads in athletics and marksmanship. Three contests took place there on Labor Day. The first was at target shooting at 300 and 500 yards, and B Company won. The next was a rowing match in pontoons over a two-mile course. Co. C and Co. A competed. Company B finished first and C second. In a match game of baseball between A and B Companies the latter was again victorious by a score of 13 to 1.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### CAMP ORRINGTON LUNT.

Evanston, Ill., Sept. 3, 1894.  
The young people's societies of the Evanston churches gave a reception to the enlisted men of Camps Abraham Lincoln and Orrington Lunt last Friday evening at the First Methodist Church. The church was nicely decorated and about 1,000 enlisted men were present. Each soldier was presented on entering with a beautiful flower from the hands of the ladies. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Loba, of this city, and the exercises consisted of singing, recitations, and music. The ladies' quartette was one of the most impressive features on the programme. During the intermissions ice cream and cake were served in the basement of the church by the ladies, and the visitors returned to camp fully convinced that the people of Evanston have done all in their power to make our stay as pleasant as possible.

The three branches of the service returned to their respective stations Sept. 3, with the exception of the 3d and 6th Cavalry troops, who will march to Fort Sheridan and there remain until further orders.

Capt. Charles Morton, 3d Cav., recruiting officer at Milwaukee, Wis., was a recent visitor at the camp.

The field manoeuvres closed Saturday and about 20,000 people witnessed the imitation of the battle of Appomattox.

#### A SUGGESTION IN ART.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

As monuments are the order of the day, I suggest a monument, or rather statue, to John Ericsson, having for a base one of the battered Monitor turrets, and that it be erected in Washington, from the fact that the Monitor put a quietus on the fears of the people in that city at the time of the advent of the Merrimac.

W. DE SANNO.

#### OUR LITTLE WAR WITH CHINA.

From an article by Rear-Admiral Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., in the "North American Review" for September.

It was at Shanghai, in 1854, that our little difficulty occurred. At this time the rebels were in full force in the vicinity, and 20,000 of the best drilled and most experienced of the imperial troops occupied a race-course near the city, fortifying it and using it as a camp, whence they made frequent sallies against the rebels. At the mouth of the river was a fleet of war junks and other vessels, under the command of Admiral Ho, of the Imperial Navy, while higher up by their respective consulates were two English men of war and the U. S. S. Portsmouth, commanded by Capt. John Kelly, of our own Service.

The presence of rebels and the assistance furtively given them at times by foreign merchantmen, together with the intense hatred of the Chinese toward foreigners, made the authorities very arbitrary, and some of their actions were not only unjust, but beyond the proper scope of their powers. The Taotai, or Governor, was informed that, as he could not protect the foreigners, they would protect themselves, and the men of the community armed themselves and stood ready for desperate emergencies.

About this time Captain Kelly, of the Portsmouth, was informed that a pilot-boat, manned by Chinese, but flying the flag of the United States, had been boarded by a boat from the Chinese man of war H. Compton, the flag hauled down, and her crew taken on board that ship, made fast to the rigging by their long queues, and promised an early execution the next morning. Captain Kelly promptly dispatched Lieut. John Guest (who afterward distinguished himself in our Civil War) to inquire into the outrage and demand the proper reparation. Mr. Guest proceeded on his mission in a boat manned by 11 armed men, and boarded the Compton alone, having previously instructed his sailors to follow him at once should he give a certain signal. On finding the captain, Mr. Guest imperatively demanded the release of the prisoners, inquired by what right they had been taken from a vessel flying the American flag, and promised a strict investigation in regard to the hauling down of the flag itself. A few surly replies followed from the Chinese captain, and his followers began to handle their muskets and press toward the American officer, their fierce yellow faces gleaming with hatred and anger. Mr. Guest promptly ordered his men on board, and, catching the captain by the collar, presented his pistol at his head, and promised him instant death if a shot were fired. This settled the business, and Mr. Guest returned to the Portsmouth with the pilot-boat and her crew.

This episode so exasperated the Chinese that from this time forward the imperial troops kept constantly annoying the foreigners, who were in the habit of taking their afternoon walks and rides out on the race-course. The Governor was again appealed to by the consuls, but they were informed that it was not the regular troops that committed these acts, but a troop of camp followers, and that the Chinese Government had no authority in the matter. Things continued as before, getting worse daily, until finally a body of the imperialists attacked a gentleman and lady, wounding the gentleman in seven places, and forcing the lady to fly for her life, pelting her with bricks and mud as she ran. Other foreigners were fired on and attacked at the same time, and a small guard of English marines who turned out to the assistance of the fugitives were being roughly handled, when Captain Kelly, hearing of the occurrence, landed a force of armed sailors, and the marauders were driven back to their camps. Captain Kelly then attacked them again, and, being heavily reinforced by the English marines and soldiery and a body of militia hastily recruited among the Americans in the colony, captured and burned the nearest camp.

The next day the consuls officially notified the Chinese authorities of what had occurred, and informed them that if all the camps in the vicinity of the race-course were not evacuated by 4 p. m. of that day, they would be captured and burned to insure the safety of the foreign residents. Reply was promptly made that the camps in question were occupied by 20,000 Imperial troops, and it would be well for the foreigners to reflect before undertaking desperate measures. "Accordingly," says Captain Kelly, in one of his letters, with a delightful simplicity which is worthy of comment, "we landed at 3 o'clock, the English numbering 200 sailors and 50 volunteers and the American force consisting of 75 seamen and 25 armed American residents."

The English and American commanders then went forward to reconnoiter, accompanied by their respective consuls. After they had made a careful examination of the work before them, Captain Kelly proposed that they should attack in separate bodies, the English advancing by the right, and the Americans by the left flank. At this time Captain Kelly was joined by 30 armed American merchant sailors, who placed themselves under his command. Captain Kelly's proposal being agreed to by the English commander, Captain O'Callahan, the little party took up its position within 200 yards of the Imperial batteries.

The Americans had brought two light fieldpieces with them, and at 4 p. m. precisely these began throwing shells into the camp, an example which was soon followed by Captain Callahan, who opened a sharp fire of musketry. No return being made from the enemy's battery, Captain Kelly ceased firing and ordered a charge. The English again followed his example, and when the allies came within 50 yards the Chinese opened fire. The first volley killed one and wounded four of the Americans, but the gallant little party advanced so steadily and kept up so accurate and incessant a fire that on their quickening their pace and advancing right up to the breastworks the Chinese broke and fled in disorder. The volunteers, now fearing that they would be too late to participate in the victory, left their guns and went rushing to the assault. Seeing the Americans without the protection of their fieldpieces, the enemy again opened a heavy fire and forced them to retire to the shelter of the guns.

At this juncture Lieutenant Guest was ordered to make a flank movement with the Portsmouth's men and reach the camp under cover of some mounds on the left, while the howitzers fired grape, from their position, on the course, which was still swept by the fire from the camps and embankment. Lieutenant Guest's party quickly reached the mounds, and their fire put the imperialists again to flight, but the ditch being found impassable, the camp could not be entered until reached by the English, who, having gallantly taken the position before them, fired the part which the Americans had deprived of its defenders.

Captain Kelly now moved his force to the north end of the course to hold in check any body which might advance from the Soo Chow camp and so cut off the return of the English, who were compelled to march the length of a little stream before they could regain the course. His arrival was in good time, for he at once despatched the banners of a large party advancing to the path by which O'Callahan must retreat. The guns opened again, and with such effect that the enemy re-



treated without getting within musket range, and the conflict was over, although large shot from the war junks in the river now began to whirl over the heads of the attacking party and plough up the ground at their feet.

Captain John Kelly was a capital seaman, but a quiet, peaceable, harmless appearing gentleman, and few meeting him in ordinary life would have suspected him of having been one of the leaders in so gallant and desperate an exploit as this, where less than four hundred men routed and destroyed the fortified camp of 20,000 trained, hardened, and well-equipped soldiery.

## THE STATE TROOPS.

### MILITARY AT VAN COURTLANDT PARK.

A detachment from Co. D, 9th Regiment, and Cos. A and H, 71st Regiment, N. Y., went to Van Courtlandt Park on Saturday, Sept. 1, and remained over Labor Day, Sept. 3, the ostensible object being to gain outdoor instruction. The several detachments met at 155th St. and 9th Ave., embarking thence on the 6.14 train for Van Courtlandt. It was expected that about 200 men would report, but the entire number present comprised some 70 officers and men, which, divided into a battalion of three companies, made a very small command. Captain Walton, of Co. D, 9th Regiment, was in command of the battalion, and Lieutenant Crocker, of Co. K, 12th Regiment, commanded Co. D, 9th Regiment, Co. A, 71st, was in command of Captain Whittle, assisted by Lieutenant Bruch. Co. H, 71st, Captain Fisher, assisted by Lieutenants Joyce and Lichtenstein. Adjutant Hardy, of the 9th, and Lieutenants Clayton and McLeod, of the 71st, were also present. The detachment was preceded to Van Courtlandt Park by Com. Sergeant McGregor and it was arranged that each company quartermaster-sergeant should draw on him for the ration required. The routine laid out was as follows: 5.30 a. m., breakfast; 7.30, guard mount; 8.30, company drill; 9, recall; 11.30, dinner; 12.30, m., battalion drill; 1.30 p. m., recall; 3, guard mount; 4, evening parade; 5, supper; 6, tattoo; 10 and 11 p. m. The house erected for the use of the skaters at the lake served as quarters. The schedule arranged for drills, etc., was not fully carried out, and the hours were changed repeatedly. Generally speaking, the military benefits from this outing could have been much better. Too much time was given to drills practiced indoors, and not enough in extended order. The commanding officer of the battalion seemed to lack in decision and the programme was not carefully prearranged as it should have been, and, in fact, the whole thing from a military point of view was somewhat of a farce. The commissary arrangements were very good, the rations being cooked on the ground, and served to the men, according to the service rules, and at an average cost of 38c. per day per man. This was really the redeeming feature of the expedition. The most interesting part was that on Sept. 2, when a detachment, officered by Adjutant Hardy and Lieutenant Lichtenstein, went out from the camp and hid themselves, while a party in command of Captain Walton were to go and discover and capture them. The party under Adjutant Hardy, however, kept so well under cover, and manoeuvred so successfully that they managed to make a flank movement on Captain Walton's detachment, and get on his rear, giving him a destructive fire before he could face his men about. The party under Hardy then gradually retired, divided into two sections, until they reached the original camp and took possession of the old mill, winning the honors of the day. The command left for home on Monday afternoon.

Company B, 9th Regt., wearing fatigue uniform with leggings and carrying overcoats and haversacks, arrived at the Park at 4.25 p. m., Sept. 2. Captain Tompkins chose a site for camp near drinking water. Each man was carefully inspected to see that he had no ball cartridges on his person, and a detail for guard was made. For the night the men were quartered in the old mill at the south end of the Park. Taps sounded at 11 p. m., and the men remained quiet and avoided the horseplay too often indulged in on outings of this sort. At 6 a. m., Sept. 3, reveille was sounded, breakfast being served an hour later, after which the men were instructed in loading, firing, etc. At 9.45 a. m. march was taken up towards the northwest to meet the 11th Separate Co. of Mount Vernon. A plan of operation between the two companies had been previously arranged between Captains Tompkins and Kindler, the movements to be executed within a prescribed area. Each force was to consider the other an enemy, and upon discovering him was to take the best defensive position he could with a view to his capture or rout. Co. D, after marching about a mile and a half, halted in some woods and were divided into an advance and rear guard and a main body. Lieutenant Heerd commanded the advance guard. Sergeant Watkins the rear guard, and Captain Tompkins the main body. The men had to move with alertness and caution, as they were not used to moving about in brush and woods, while their adversaries from Mount Vernon were. After advancing about two miles, the scouts of the enemy were seen, and Co. D halted to await developments. A lieutenant and eight men of the 11th Separate Co. soon came within 75 yards of Co. D and a sergeant and six men from the latter surprised them by a volley, following it up with several more, the advance guard of the enemy beating a hasty retreat, firing in return. The main body of the 11th Separate Co., in command of Captain Kindler, moved to the flank of Co. D, when Captain Tompkins deployed his skirmishers and as a ruse hoped by showing himself to draw the fire of the enemy so as to better discover their main strength, but the enemy were too wise to do this. They tried to surround Co. D and to get around its flank, but the latter plan was frustrated. The scouts and advance guard of Co. D, which had from good cover kept the enemy in check, gradually retired to the main body, which assembled under the protection of a stone wall, and behind trees, and as soon as the enemy advanced in force they were met by rapid fire, and the engagement ended. Both companies marched to the park headquarters, which was reached at 1.30 p. m. They displayed zeal and ability—the simple movements that can be readily executed in the army were avoided and

the time devoted to instruction in advance and rear guard, and scouting. Both companies cooked their own meals. Co. B paraded 31 men and the 11th Separate Co. 50.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

### OHIO.

Kenton's day of days was on Aug. 31, on the laying of the corner-stone of a new armory for Co. G, 2d Inf., Ohio National Guard. Thirty-five thousand people were present and there was a parade two miles in length. A review was tendered the Governor and Commander-in-Chief William McKinley, by J. A. Keurt, commanding parade. The corner-stone was laid by Latham Lodge, F. and A. M.; ceremonies by grand officers of the State.

The parade started on time and General Kuert and his adjutant, Gen. H. L. Runkle, managed it from start to finish successfully, without a break or error. The Ohio National Guard, 9. A. R., U. V. U., I. O. O. F., K. of P., Elks, Druids, K. of St. John, Fire Department, Boys' Brigades, Epworth Leagues, Hardin County wheelmen, Red Men, Masons, Drifters' Club, Thill Wags, and, in fact, every organization in the city, were represented. Not a man in the county had a word to say that was not favorable to the enterprise; everybody worked hard for success, and success it was. Local, field and staff officers worked hard for weeks, and worked well.

The 2d continues to come to the front, an effective Signal Corps under command of Lieutenant Colwell, is in fine trim and did good work, mounted on bicycles. The Medical Department, with a new U. S. Army ambulance wagon, harness and complete outfit, was a new feature. The 2d Regiment Band came out in full dress and gave the best of music, and the Drum Corps also caught the crowd. The 300 little boys and girls, uniformed in red, white and blue, that formed the flag of our country, made a beautiful appearance, and their national songs took the throng by storm.

Colonel Bunker, of the 16th Inf., did the nice thing, making his appearance with full staff, as did Colonels Hamilton and Anthony, of the 17th and 3d Inf., O. N. G. Captain Stock, of Co. D, 16th Inf., was at his best with his fine body of men. The Ada Cadets of 100 and their battery were in the best of trim, and made a most excellent showing, the battery doing the honors of firing the salute.

The fireworks and decorations were elaborate. The evening reception to the Governor was a grand affair. The presentation of honorary life membership certificate by Colonel Kuert to General Howe and Colonel Collins and their replies were most pleasing, as were also the prize trophy to Cos. D and H, and individual prize badges to Sergeant-Major Smith, of the 3d Bat., and Corp. York, of Co. D, 2d Inf., O. N. G. The presentation speech of prizes by I. R. P. Captain Runkle, was well received. To close, the B. P. O. E. (Kenton Elks) gave a reception and ball, and such lovely girls were never seen before. This closed a two days' fête militaire extraordinary.

### SEA GIRT RIFLE MEETING.

The fourth annual rifle competition, under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle Association at Sea Girt, N. J., began on Sept. 4, to continue until Sept. 8. The contests were close and exciting, and much interest was displayed in them. The Interstate match, which was shot on Tuesday, Sept. 4, resulted in some brilliant scores being made. The contest was a close one throughout, but victory was perched on the banner of the New Jersey team, who won the trophy.

The full score of the successful team is as follows:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Grand Total.
H. R. Gossamer.....	4354534444-45	5544355555-46	87
C. Chinn.....	4343434444-37	4455555555-45	82
Col. Kuzer.....	5544544444-45	5555555555-49	93
W. Hayes.....	4455445343-41	4455354445-43	84
T. Boland.....	4434545444-42	5334545444-41	83
J. Ransom.....	4454445455-45	4554555554-47	92
Capt. Reid.....	4455555445-46	5054455554-42	88
Sergt. Deltrich.....	3444554444-41	3555455445-45	86
Col. Owens.....	5434444444-39	5425334344-37	76
Lieut. Fairhurst.....	4455455444-44	4555555555-48	92
J. Kuzer.....	4454445444-43	4455555555-48	91
Col. Decker.....	4445544444-43	5455555554-47	90

The best score of the day was that of Col. A. R. Kuzer, he making a total of 49 out of a possible 50 points at 200 yards, and his total score was the best of the entire match. The scores of the other teams was as follows:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.
Sergeant Watkins.....	46	43	89
Sergeant Montjoy.....	46	45	91
E. E. Chase.....	42	39	81
Captain Stillwell.....	44	43	87
W. Hubler.....	42	46	88
Sergeant Miller.....	40	44	84
Sergeant Robling.....	38	47	85
J. Burns.....	41	44	85
W. Young.....	42	47	89
G. Stout.....	40	44	84
Sergeant E. J. Melard.....	44	44	88
T. F. Shonert.....	40	46	86

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.
S. J. Scott.....	42	45	87
S. Netherland.....	40	43	83
Sergeant Dickey.....	41	47	88
S. E. Cook.....	43	46	89
Sergeant Stewart.....	41	43	84
Corporal Appleby.....	43	46	89
Lieutenant Laird.....	41	39	80
Captain Bell.....	43	42	85
Captain Moyer.....	42	45	87
H. Leizear.....	45	43	88
J. Pailard.....	40	47	87
Lieutenant Hatterly.....	42	41	83

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### NEW YORK.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
E. Coulstone.....	41	45	86
H. Stewart.....	39	44	83
G. Stevens.....	41	45	86
Lieutenant Underwood.....	40	41	81
Colonel DeForest.....	40	45	85
Captain Wells.....	43	48	91
Sergeant Corrie.....	41	41	82
Lieutenant Stebbins.....	40	38	78
Private Doyle.....	41	44	85
Private Jansen.....	42	46	88
Private Conroy.....	39	46	85

### MAINE.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Gen. W. S. Choate.....	45	44	89
J. Murray.....	45	41	86
Lieutenant Anthoine.....	41	43	84
Sergeant Cookson.....	42	45	87
J. A. Fairbanks.....	42	42	84
Corporal Cummins.....	43	36	79
Lieutenant Robertson.....	40	40	80
Lieutenant Paul.....	42	42	84
J. Littlefield.....	44	43	87
E. A. Guptill.....	43	47	90
Sergeant Lovejoy.....	36	44	80
Colonel Farmington.....	36	44	80

### GEORGIA.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Captain Cann.....	44	38	82
Captain Welch.....	38	38	76
W. B. Burplitt.....	38	42	80
H. Benn.....	40	43	83
Sergeant Postall.....	40	44	84
Sergeant Elckberg.....	42	46	88
T. C. Wilson.....	45	41	86
C. Richmond.....	43	44	87
T. Hunter.....	43	45	88
T. Shuptrine.....	42	46	88
J. Nelson.....	40	41	81
Corporal Jones.....	42	38	80

497 506 1,003

Last year this match was won by the team from the District of Columbia with a score of 1,027. That the New York team came in only fourth was not a surprise; it was hastily formed and used 50 calibre rifles, while the competitors used the Springfield 45.

The contest for the Hilton trophy grew more interesting as the match progressed, and at times great excitement and interest were displayed. The New Jersey team from the start again took the lead, for at the close of the 200 yards the total scores stood: New Jersey, 367; Pennsylvania, 363; New York, 359; District of Columbia, 358; Maine, 348; and Georgia, 341. The main match, however, was finally won by Pennsylvania with 1,088 points, the second best score ever made. The scores of each team are as follows:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
R. Watkins.....	5555544-33	5555555-35	4443344-37	95
E. E. Chase.....	4445544-29	4445555-32	5452254-27	88
J. Miller.....	4445544-31	4445544-30	4435544-28	89
G. Britz.....	4444444-28	4445554-31	4454435-29	88
T. Albert.....	5445544-32	4555555-32	4443544-28	92
H. C. Cooper.....	4544444-29	4554455-31	4445544-31	91
J. Burns.....	4444444-29	4554455-34	4455544-31	94
T. Inness.....	4444444-30	4544355-30	3444444-27	87
W. W. Young.....	4444544-29	4454555-30	2544544-27	86
G. Stout.....	5444555-32	4454455-28	4445544-31	87
H. Wetard.....	4445544-32	5555544-34	3554444-31	97
T. Stomert.....	4544444-29	5555544-34	3554444-31	94

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
S. R. Scott.....	27	32	30	89
S. Netherland.....	30	31	31	92
C. W. Dickey.....	30	33	33	96
G. E. Cook.....	31	30	30	91
J. Stewart.....	32	30	27	89
W. Appleby.....	28	33	29	90
C. H. Laird.....	30	30	29	89
J. E. Bell.....	31	33	28	92
W. H. Moyer.....	28	30	26	84
H. H. Leizear.....	30	29	29	88
M. Pollard.....	31	29	30	90
A. C. Hatterly.....	30	33	29	92

358 373 351 1,082

### NEW YORK.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
J. Coulstone.....	32	33	27	92
H. Stewart.....	30	33	27	90
J. Stevens.....	29	26	32	87
Lieutenant Underwood.....	30	32	28	90
Colonel DeForest.....	27	32	31	90
Captain Wells.....	31	33	31	95
Sergeant Corrie.....	33	29	29	91
Private Doyle.....	28	31	26	85
Private Jansen.....	30	29	30	89
Private Conroy.....	31	32	28	91
Lieutenant Stebbins.....	30	26	28	84

359 366 347 1,072

There were three other teams that shot, that showed the following results:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
New Jersey.....	307	359	324	1,090
Maine.....	345	361	335	1,041
Georgia.....	341	359	332	1,032

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The regimental team match (Interstate), which was open to teams of six, from regimental, battalion and separate company organizations of the National Guard of the United States, or the U. S. Army, was begun on Sept. 5, and took two days. The following score is complete with the exception of the skirmish firing, and is as follows:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.
Eng. Corps, Dis. Col.	245	209	514
1st Regiment, Maine	256	251	507
Troop A, Georgia	251	252	503
2d Regiment, Dis. Col.	250	251	501
2d Regiment, Maine	239	260	499
1st Alaska Cavalry	246	238	482
3d Regiment, Connecticut	244	238	482
2d Regiment, New Jersey	247	234	481
6th Regiment, New Jersey	233	244	477
3d Regiment, Pennsylvania	231	247	478
4th Regiment, New Jersey	226	220	446
7th Regiment, New Jersey	229	213	443
1st Regiment, Dis. Col.	217	192	409

The championship of the National Guard of New Jersey, team shooting, composed of six men from each regiment, showed the following result, and very close contest:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.
2d Regiment	238	234	472
7th Regiment	229	234	463
6th Regiment	216	222	438
4th Regiment	189	212	401

All the teams shooting on the New Jersey range were armed with the Springfield rifle, 45 calibre, excepting the New Yorkers, who used the Remington rifle, 50 calibre. The ammunition used by all the teams was Union Metallic, with the exception of the District of Columbia team. We reserve an account of the remaining matches for another week.

Private William McClellan, of Co. G, 21st Inf., U. S. A., from Fort Niagara, gave an exhibition skirmish firing. The conditions were that he was to fire 40 rounds of ammunition within 10 hits of 30 seconds each, and not to make a single miss. He accomplished the feat within 8 halts; his shots were: First stop, 1; second, 1; third, 3; fourth, 7; fifth, 9; sixth, 9; seventh, 6; and eighth, 4 shots; total, 40 shots. His score was 11 bullseyes, 25 fours and 4 threes; total, 152, out of a possible 200. He fired all his shots lying on his back, and carried each number of rounds of ammunition that he intended to fire on each halt in his left hand.

#### The Naval Militia.

MARYLAND.—The Maryland Naval Militia, whose headquarters are in Baltimore, have decided to build an armory of their own, and will ask the city council to buy a lot for the building. In case the city gives the lot, the militia will arrange to put up quite a handsome and substantial building, planned to suit their purposes.

#### Various.

Speaking of the Pennsylvania National Guard a writer in the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Sept. 2 says: "Where the Guard is most handicapped is in its double-barreled administrative and executive departments. The feeling grows stronger each day that the Governor's staff should be dispensed with and the administration placed where it properly belongs, in the hands of the division commander. It is more than probable that a move in this direction will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. The plan has not been fully matured, but it is thought that the Adjutant-General should be a military secretary to the commander-in-chief. Also that all department officers be stricken from the Governor's staff, and he be allowed about four aides-de-camp in order that he may have a proper military front, as it were. With the present top-heavy arrangement lopped off, and the expense, yet pretty, Governor's staff, wiped out, matters would move much more smoothly because every department would then be in the hands of a trained soldier of the division staff."

The competition for New York State and the 1st and 2d Brigade rifle matches will be shot at Creedmoor on Thursday, Sept. 13. Teams from the 7th, 9th, 12th, 22d, 23d and 71st Regiments are expected to compete, as well as teams from the 5th and 69th Battalions.

There seems to be a misunderstanding between general

headquarters and 1st Brigade headquarters, New York, with reference to the reorganization of the 69th Battalion. It was the impression, and in fact was given out officially some time ago, that the whole matter had been left in the hands of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald. The latter, however, when seen by a representative of the Army and Navy Journal this week, stated that he was not aware of the 69th reorganization had been left in his hands, and that he had no official knowledge of such responsibility. Adjutant-General Porter, when asked about the matter, said he was under the impression that General Fitzgerald had been delegated by the commander-in-chief to attend to the 69th reorganization, and he assumed the General so understood. It is apparent the matter is not clearly understood between the two headquarters, and doubtless a proper understanding will now be reached and some orders of interest to the 69th will soon be issued, it is hoped.

The staff of the 1st N. Y. Brigade has lost a valuable member in the person of Major Wendell Goodwin, who has resigned on account of expiration of term of service. The fact that Major Goodwin has severed his connection with the guard will be regretted by many, as he was a great favorite, and highly esteemed for his gentlemanly and soldierly qualities.

The twenty-fourth annual reunion of the 23d Massachusetts Regiment Association will be held Friday, Sept. 28, 1894, at Beverly, Mass. Business meeting in G. A. R. Hall, Cabot street, at 12 m. Hall open at 9 a. m. Dinner at 1 p. m., in Town Hall, Cabot street.

On September 3 the following members of the 7th Regiment, New York, qualified at Creedmoor, as sharpshooters: Company A, Private W. K. Norris, 43; Company C, Sergeant H. B. Thomson, 46, and Privates R. B. Money, 42, and W. H. Hanley, 45; Company D, Corporal F. P. Duryea, 42; Company E, Corporal W. S. Parmelee, 43; Corporal A. J. Vaast, 43; Private L. J. Frankan, 44; Private G. W. McLaughlin, 42; Private W. J. Turner, 44; Company F, Private W. E. McCord, 45; Company G, Corporal J. B. Brown, 43; Private W. M. Stillwell, Jr., 43; Private L. S. Petrie, 43; Company I, Lieutenant H. C. Duval, 43; Company K, Lieutenant A. E. White, 43; Private O. Smith, 42, and Private W. P. Wainwright, 42. Up to date there are 83 sharpshooters and 1,111 marksmen, against 63 sharpshooters and 988 marksmen this time last year.

Sergeant M. Steward, of Co. C, 12th N. Y., was on Sept. 5, unanimously elected a second lieutenant. Co. E, in command of Captain Roosevelt, left New York on Sept. 1, on the 4 p. m. train for Dobbs Ferry, where it went into camp on grounds belonging to the Cyrus W. Field estate. The company were provided with tents, blankets and cooking utensils, and camp was established in regulation style. The company remained at Dobbs Ferry until Sept. 3, and drilled in extended order much to the edification of the spectators in the vicinity, who visited the camp. The officers of Co. E are Captain Frank Roosevelt, 1st Lieutenant W. F. Judson, and 2d Lieutenant Trowbridge. Among the visitors were Majors Leonard and Burns, and Lieutenant Stebbins. The company spent an enjoyable and profitable time.

Colonel George C. Fox, commanding the 74th Regiment, of Buffalo, some two weeks ago resigned his commission as colonel. The resignation being accepted, he was at once tendered the colonelcy of the regiment again and elected. The reason of this strange action was that when the colonel was first elected the 74th had but seven companies, which made it a battalion, and which, under the code, should be in command of a lieutenant colonel. The commission of the colonel could not be granted until the 74th received an additional company to make it a regiment. A new company was immediately organized and the commission was then issued. Lieut. Geo. M. Rose kept continually clamoring that the present incumbent had no right to the colonelcy, on the ground that he was elected when the regiment had no right to have a colonel. So the colonel resigned and was immediately re-elected to settle all argument.

#### Coming Events.

Sept. 13.—State and Brigade Rifle Matches at Creedmoor, N. Y.  
Oct. 15 to 20.—Grand fair 13th New York at armory.  
Oct. 30.—Competition for Governor's Cup, N. Y. Guard, at Creedmoor.  
Nov. 14 to 20.—Fair of 23d N. Y. at new armory.  
Nov. 21.—Ball, Co. B, 9th N. Y., at Webster Hall.

(For the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### ALWAYS READY.

That's our motto, bet yer life!  
Ready night an' mornin'.  
Ready for the rush an' strife  
When the powder's burnin';  
Down whar' orange blossoms blow.  
Or thro' snowdrifts stalkin',  
Jest one word an' off we go  
E'er they've done a-talkin'.

Sling a knapsack on yer back,  
Whip a belt around ye,  
Grab yer rifle from the rack,  
Hussle up, confound ye.  
In—fall in! an' forward, march!  
Here, there, anywhere, sir,  
East or West—July or March.  
Devil a hair we care, sir.

Kids? We hain't got none we know,  
Nor weepin' wives to kiss us,  
If a bullet lays us low.  
Ne'er a soul will miss us;  
Kittie for a while, it's true,  
Looks a kind o' yaller,  
But within a week or two  
Chirps another feller.

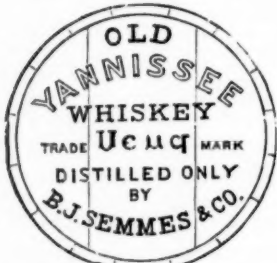
Uncle Samuel's President,  
Likewise his Chief Justice,  
Air the two folks with a cent  
Who will dare accost us.  
Home? Our home's beneath that flag  
Shrined in deathless story,  
An' our business ne'er to lag  
On the road to glory.  
WILL STOKES, Bat. G, 1st U. S. Art.

#### FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED.

(From the Army and Navy Gazette.)

We are altogether of the opinion of the writer of the Service Notes in the "Pall Mall Gazette," that the system of first aid to the wounded, as practiced recently in the partial mobilization of field hospitals and bearer companies at Aldershot and the Curragh, is based on utter ignorance of the effect of firearms and artillery, and that it would not stand the test of active service for twenty-four hours. We honestly believe, indeed, that it would not endure for half an hour of a severe close contest, when it would be most needed. "By the present system," says our contemporary, "as the firing line advances, leaving its dead and wounded cumbering the ground it has crossed, small groups of four men, each with a litter, move over the ground, picking up the most urgent cases and carrying them, necessarily at a leisurely pace, to the dressing stations established in the rear, from whence the wounded are ultimately conveyed to the field hospitals. These dressing stations are only a few hundred yards from the firing line, and on active service there is little doubt that after the first day's severe fighting more than half the surgeons engaged would have been killed or wounded, and that all the bearer companies would have been destroyed. The hail of bullets which will sweep over the battlefield of the future will have little regard for the Geneva Cross, and the surgeon will undoubtedly perish with the wounded whom he has come to succor. The proposal to substitute field hospitals well in the rear, and to leave the wounded on the ground until they can be carried by the bearers when the stress of battle is over, may possibly prove to be, if not the most humane, at least the most practical. Unquestionably if instant succor could be afforded to the wounded without increasing the mortality of the medical staff, which henceforth

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U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 2258 WABASH Ave., Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5, 1894.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here up to noon, central time, Sept. 25, 1894, and then publicly opened, for the following river and harbor work: Chicago Harbor—Exterior breakwater, rebuilding and repair of superstructure, Calumet Harbor—Rebuilding superstructure of piers, Calumet River—Dredging above and below the Forks. All information furnished on application. W. L. MARSHALL, Captain, Corps of Engineers.



will be more liable to death and wounds than they have ever been, the chances of successful treatment would be greatly increased for disabled soldiers. Somewhat similar is the serious problem of the ammunition supply, in which, however, there is some change effected, generally in the doubtful directions of increasing the cartridge-load of the men, and diminishing the weight of the projectile. Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? Who will cure the wounded doctors? Even in the last great war field ambulances with the Geneva Cross flying were struck, and surgeons and bearers were killed and wounded on the field far in the rear of the line of skirmishers. As a secondary measure the soldier himself should be taught as far as possible how to give that self-aid which would save many a life. Unless in the case of mortal wounds, it seldom happens that one comrade cannot help another in distress on the field, and every officer, non-commissioned officer and private should be furnished with the appliances to bind up wounds, staunch bleeding and the like, which were supplied to the German Army in 1870.

#### HE WANTED TO TALK.

(From McClure's Magazine.)

General Sherman was always making little speeches. He had to; it was demanded of him. He was no orator, but he said original things. His words were crisp, to the point, and never to be forgotten.

When the family were preparing to remove from St. Louis to New York, Sherman said: "I must see people; I must talk."

He loved St. Louis, but there was only one New York. I begged a trifle from his little room before he went—that room in which I had so often, late at night, sat alone with him, and listened to the magic of his talk. He took a bronze paper weight from his desk.

"It is the image of America's greatest captain," he said, and gave me a little figure of General Grant that had been on his desk for many years.

General Sherman's appreciation of Grant knew no bounds.

"He was the one level-headed man among us all," he said one night.

He wrote as he talked, sometimes at random, but always brilliantly. Often late in the night, as he walked up and down the little room among the letters of the great man he had known, it seemed as if he might be in communion with their spirits. They were nearly all dead; he had outlived most of the heroes of the war, North or South, and seemed at times like one who had been in the world, seen its glories and its follies, and was ready himself to depart.

"Some night as I come home from the theatre or a dinner," he once said, "a chill will catch me. I will have a cold, be unwell a day, and then—"

It all happened at last, just as his imagination had foreseen it.

He always seemed to me younger than he really was. He had to the last a buoyancy of spirits that usually belongs only to youth. I never saw him speak to a young person without smiling, and as to his ways toward women, he was a Bayard of the Bayards.

The Magnolia Metal Company has just received an order from Messrs. Thorneycroft, of Chiswick, for metal to be used in the torpedo destroyers they are building for the British Navy. The metal is already used in nine vessels in the British Navy.

The Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore; Bath Iron Works of Maine, and the Morgan and North River Iron Works of New York, all speak highly of the metal which, as our readers know, is used in the Montgomery, Detroit, Machias, Castine, and Katahdin, and in merchant steamers for the highest class of marine work.

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J. H. Lawless, Jersey City, N. J. Screw propeller.

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W. M. Prather, Kansas City, Mo. Submarine sounding apparatus.

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Half-rate excursions from Chicago and the West to the Shenandoah Valley on September 4 and 18, October 2, November 6 and December 4.

Further information free. Address M. V. Richards, Land & Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

#### C. A. R. ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

##### Low Rates to Pittsburg.

Interest in the annual reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic and Naval Veterans' Association grows with each succeeding year, not only among the veterans themselves, but among all patriotic citizens of the republic.

The encampment this year at Pittsburg, from present indications, promises to be as interesting and enthusiastic as any reunion since the war. Thousands of veterans from all parts of the country will be present, and Pittsburg will surpass herself in showing them her hospitality.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line east of the Ohio River, for all trains September 6 to 10, valid for return passage on all trains until September 25, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip.

For more detailed information, write to C. P. Craig, Gen'l Eastern Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., New York, N. Y.

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The Mackintosh coat per General Order No. 423, Navy Department, can be bought at a low price from Camp & Crane, 27 Maiden Lane, cor. Nassau St., New York.

#### BIRTHS.

BATSON.—At Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 25, 1894, to the wife of Lieut. M. A. Batson, 9th Cav., a daughter.

CAMERON.—At West Point, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1894, to the wife of Lieut. Geo. H. Cameron, 4th Cav., a son.

MARKLEY.—At Laredo, Tex., July 28, to E. B. Markley, son of Capt. A. C. Markley, 24th U. S. Inf., a son.

MORGAN.—At Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1, 1894, to the wife of Lieut. G. H. Morgan, 3d Cav., a daughter.

#### MARRIED.

HUMPHREY-GIDDINGS.—At Fort Collins, Colo., Aug. 30, 1894, Lieut. Harry D. Humphrey, 20th Inf., to Miss Mabel Giddings.

MARSHALL-PAGE.—At Fort Keogh, Mont., Sept. 5, 1894, Lieut. Francis C. Marshall, 8th Cav., to Miss Sophie Page, daughter of Lieut.-Col. J. H. Page, 22d Inf.

PERRY-MORGAN.—At Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 29, 1894, Lieut. H. R. Perry, 17th Inf., to Miss Gertrude Morgan, daughter of ex-Secretary Morgan, of Wyoming.

WILLS-FLEMING.—At St. Mark's Church, San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 5, 1894, Lieut. John Howard Wills, 23d Inf., to Miss Ariana Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Fleming.

#### DIED.

BANKS.—At Waltham, Mass., Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, Major-General of Volunteers during the War of the Rebellion, a former Governor of Massachusetts, and Member of Congress.

BLANCHARD.—At Pembroke, N. H., Aug. 31, 1894, Mr. Blanchard, father of Lieutenant Sawyer Blanchard, 1st Art.

DOUBLEDAY.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 3, 1894, John Mason Doubleday.

FLYNN.—At St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25, 1894, Mrs. Julia A. Flynn, sister of Lieut.-Comdr. T. A. Lyons, U. S. N.

HEBB.—At Matamoras, Pa., after a lingering illness, Gertrude Almy Hebb, daughter of Colonel C. D. Hebb, U. S. Marine Corps.

HOSMER.—Aug. 30, Mary Whiting, in the 90th year of her age, daughter of the late Stephen Titus Hosmer, Chief Justice of Connecticut, and granddaughter of Maj.-Gen. Samuel Holden Parsons, of the Continental Army.

O'BRIEN.—At Topeka, Kan., Aug. 28, 1894, 1st Lieut. Michael O'Brien, U. S. A., retired.

STAMPER.—At Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 1, 1894, the infant son of Lieut. W. H. Stamper, 14th Inf.

STONEMAN.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1894, Col. George Stoneman, U. S. A., retired, Major-General of Volunteers.

THURSTON.—At Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 31, 1894, Edgar Mantlebert Thurston, eldest brother of Lieut. Walter Thurston, 16th Inf.

WALTON.—At Bedford City, Va., Aug. 18, 1894, Mrs. Walton, of Portsmouth, Va., widow of Col. D. S. Walton, and mother of the wife of Capt. G. W. Crabbs, 5th U. S. Art.

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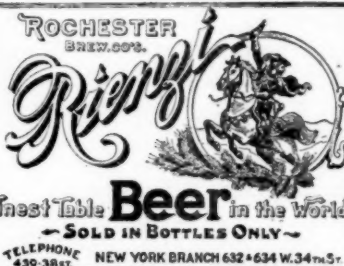
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